The New-York Times.

VOL. XVII......NO. 5222. NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 19, 1868. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

TELEGRAMS.

The Irish Church Appointment Bill in the House of Lords.

Military Review in Washington for the Chinese Embassy.

The Additional Compensation Bill Killed in the House.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Irish Church Appointment Bill in the House of Lords—The Irish Reform Bill.

London, Thursday, June 18—Midnight.

In the House of Lords, to-night, the Irish Church Appointments Suspensory bill passed to its first reading.

Lord Cairns declared his intention of opposing the bill.

Lord Stratheden presented the petition of the people of Nova Scotia against the Canadian Union act.

In the House of Commons to-night the Irish Reform bill passed in committee.

The bill providing for the purchase by the Government of all the telegraph lines in the Kingdom was read for the second time.

George Francis Train Hissed in Liverpool.

Liverpool, Thursday, June 18.

George Francis Train appeared at the Exchange last evening and attempted to make a speech. The people, however, hissed him down.

CHINA.

Progress of the Revolution—The Siege of Tientsin Raised.

London, Wednesday, June 18.

Advices have been received from Shanghae dated May 21.

The siege of Tientsin, the port of Pekin, had been raised by the rebels.

The Champion Rowing Races at Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Thursday, June 18.

The boat race at Philadelphia for the championship of America, took place to-day. The first race was between Brown and Tyler. They started from the upper stake boat at 2 o'clock, and went down the river two miles and a half, and returned. Tyler came in about half a length ahead.

The great race between Hamill and Coulter commenced at 3 o'clock. They started from the upper stake boat, and Hamill led Coulter at the start very slightly; but after proceeding down about half a mile, from some reason at present unknown, their boats collided, and they both upset. Coulter reached his boat and proceeded on around the course. Hamill was picked up by a boat in the vicinity, and was by its crew brought back to the starting point. It is presumed this event ends the race for the present. The referees will have to decide whether fouling was done purposely or not.

One story afloat in Philadelphia is that Hamill was forced off his course by a canal barge, and was unable to prevent the collision. He was unable to swim, and was fished out of the water in a few minutes. Coulter having, as above stated, rowed over the course, claims the stakes. About 10,000 people witnessed the affair. The termination of the race being so much like that of the races at Pittsburg and Newburg, has caused a general feeling that there was some fraud in the matter on the part of the contestants.

The Referee has decided that Hamell and Coulter shall row again to-morrow afternoon.

The time made by Tyler and Brown to-day was—Tyler, 21 minutes 57¼ seconds; Brown was about four seconds behind.

Whisky Frauds in St. Louis—A Heavy Slander Suit.

St. Louis, Mo., Thursday, June 18.

The United States District-Attorney of this District has called the attention of the Attorney-General to the illicit distillation of whisky so extensively carried on in Chicago, and to the discrimination between Chicago and St. Louis in the enforcement of the Revenue law as against whisky frauds.

The steamer *Laura*, seized some months ago for carrying contraband spirits, has been condemned and ordered to be sold by the United States District Court of this District.

Dr. Henry E. Peebles, a dentist of this city, and a member of the American Dental Association, brought suit against Dr. Gustave W. Trauernicht, President of the St. Louis Odontological Society, for a slander alleged to be contained in a series of resolutions passed by that Society, in which he (Peebles) was called very hard names. Peebles claims $30,000 damages. The affair has grown out of rivalry between the two organizations.

Heavy Thunder Storm at the West—Severe Damage in Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Thursday, June 18.

The heaviest thunder storm known here for many years, visited this city and vicinity last night. The rain fell in torrents from midnight till daylight, deluging the streets, filling cellars and damaging sewers. A number of buildings were struck by lightning, and two were destroyed. Considerable damage was done in the surrounding country, by the washing away of fences and destruction of crops. The railroads suffered to some extent, but, at noon today, trains were running regularly on the Ohio and Mississippi, Atlantic and Great Western, Little Miami, and the Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Lafayette Railroads. Dispatches from Urbana, Springfield, Lima, Fort Wayne, Indianapolis and Dayton, represent the storm as severe in those places, interrupting railroad communication and damaging crops.

Release of a Bank President who was Charged with Embezzlement.

Elmira, Thursday, June 18.

S. R. Van Campen, formerly President of the First National Bank of Elmira, more recently President of the Croton National Bank of New York, who was arrested some weeks since on an affidavit of S. T. Arnot, one of the Directors of the First National Bank of Elmira, on a charge of embezzlement, and who was examined before a Commissioner in New-York and bound over to appear before the United States Circuit Court holden in Canandaigua, was discharged to-day, the Grand Jury failing to find an indictment against him.

Death of A. G. Barber, the Sculptor.

Richmond, Va., Thursday, June 18.

A. G. Barber, the celebrated Virginia sculptor, died in Rappahannock County on the 16th, of cancer.

Fires in Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Ohio, June 18.

The planing-mill of Greenlee, Simon & Co. was entirely destroyed by fire last night. Loss $15,000; insured $8,000 in the Western Company, of this city, and in four eastern companies.

This forenoon the stable of the Cincinnati Fuel Company, in Pearl-street, was struck by lightning and consumed by fire. Four horses were burned. Loss about $5,000; insured $2,500.

Democratic Convention in Missouri—A Murderer Arrested.

St. Louis, Mo., Thursday, June 18.

The Democrats of the Twelfth Illinois Congressional District, in convention to-day at East St. Louis, nominated Judge Wm. H. Snyder, of Belleville, for Congress. The Convention indorses the State platform, approves the financial policy of Pendleton, and declares him to be their first choice for President.

Two deaths by sun-stroke occurred to-day.

Henry Baldwin, who some time since killed a man in the West Virginia Penitentiary and escaped, was captured in Kansas a few days since, and is now in this city on his way to West Virginia.

The Democrats of the Eleventh Illinois District to-day nominated S. S. Marshall for reëlection to Congress, by acclamation. Resolutions were adopted indorsing the State platform, and declaring Pendleton as their choice for President.

The Removal of Gov. Humphreys of Mississippi—The Crop Prospects.

Memphis, Tenn., Thursday, June 18.

The *Avalanche*, and *Ledger*, in to-day's issues are very severe on Gen. McDowel for removing Gov. Humphreys, of Mississippi, asserting that it was done to secure the State for Grant. Gov. Humphreys is at Hernando, and it is understood he declines to obey the order removing him.

One bale of cotton was received here yesterday from Egg Point, Miss., it being the first received of the new crop.

The crop reports are generally favorable. Some complaints have been made in Arkansas and Mississippi on account of the drouth.

The military are searching the woods on the Arkansas shore for Colver, who killed Bethel last Tuesday.

The Races at Narragansett Park, Providence, R. I.

Providence, R. I., Thursday, June 18.

The June meeting of the Narragansett Park Association closed this afternoon with a good attendance and fine racing. The first race for all horses; mile heats, best three in five, in harness; $1,000 to first and $500 to second, was won by Daniel Pfifer's, of Long Island, b. m. *Lady Thorn*, in three straight heats, all of which were closely contested, beating Budd Doble's, of Long Island, b. m. *Lucy*, second; Samuel McLaughlin's b. g. *Mountain Boy*, Geo. G. Thayer's br. s. *Rhode Island*, L. L. Dorsey's *Rolla Golddust*.

Time—2:25¼, 2:24, 2:26. *Rhode Island* was drawn at the end of the second heat.

The second race for pairs that have been driven together and owned by the same persons for three months or more; mile heats, best three in five; $500 to first and $250 to second.

Wm. B. Smith's, of Hartford, Conn., br. g. *George Washington* and mate won in the three closely contested heats, beating Geo. G. Thayer's b. m. *Belle Brandon* and mate, second; H. A. Hall's g. g. *Gypsy Boy* and mate, Lou. Morris' br. g. *Boston* and mate. Time—2:44, 2:43, 2:40¼.

Election of Senator from Florida—Legislative Proceedings.

Tallahassee, Fla., Thursday, June 18.

In the Legislature to-day T. W. Osborn was elected United States Senator for four years by a vote of 51 to 18.

Mr. Osborn and Mr. Welch, who was elected yesterday, are both ultra Radicals. The question of the election of Senators for six years from the 4th of March next will be taken up-morrow,

All proceedings are in advance of the action of Congress, and without the sanction of Gen. Meade.

Atlantic and Pacific Railroad.

Washington, D. C., Thursday, June 18.

The Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company, with its successors, having complied with the eighth section of the act of Congress of July 27, 1866, by commencing work on their road as prescribed by the law, has become entitled to all the benefits of that act. This will prevent the forfeiture of the grant, and save the necessity of the Union Pacific, Eastern Division, adopting a new route from Fort Wallace *via* Albuquerque to the Pacific Ocean, as recently contemplated.

The North American Saengerfest.

Chicago, Thursday, June 18.

The foreign delegation to the Saengerfest arrived at 9 o'clock this morning, and were escorted to the Fest-Halle, where at 10 o'clock a rehearsal was held.

The Cincinnati delegation, numbering nearly four hundred, which left that city on Tuesday, did not arrive until this afternoon, when they were escorted to their quarters by local societies.

Congressional Nominations.

Chicago, Thursday, June 18.

The Fourth District Republican Congressional Convention, held at Monmouth yesterday, nominated John B. Hawley, of Rock Island, for Congress on the first ballot. The Republican Congressional Convention of the Seventh District, held at Tolono, nominated Gen. Jesse H. Moore.

The Races at Toronto.

Toronto, Canada, Thursday, June 18.

The races to-day were again largely attended, probably not less than 12,000 persons being present. The Garrison hurdle race was won by *Citadel*, the Newmarket Plate by *Ino*, the Toronto Stakes by *Luxemburg*, the Thirteenth Hussars Handicap by *Chang*, and the hurdle race by *Starlight*.

Suicide in Worcester, Mass.

Worcester, Mass., Thursday, June 18.

Henry Rockwood, aged fifty-five years, was drowned in Curtis' Pond, in this city, on Monday night. He had lost a leg, and his crutches were found on the bank this morning, which led to the discovery of his body. He was of intemperate habits.

Fenian Arms Seized by the United States Authorities.

Burlington, Vt., Thursday, June 18.

Eight tons of arms, taken from Fenians by the United States Government, passed through this city this afternoon by the National Express, *en route* from St. Albans to New-York.

The Difficulty on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad.

Mobile, Thursday, June 18.

The difficulty of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company with their employes has been settled, and trains commenced running through to Columbus, Ky., to-day.

Base Ball in Chicago.

Chicago, Thursday, June 18.

The base-ball match this afternoon between the Athletics, of Philadelphia, and the Forest City Club, of Rockford, was won by the former. The score stood 94 to 13.

Base-Ball Match at Detroit.

Detroit, Mich., Thursday, June 18.

A game to-day between the Atlantic and Detroit Base-ball Clubs resulted in a victory for the former, the score standing 40 to 7.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

Albany, Thursday, June 18.

The following is the Court of Appeals day calendar for June 19: Nos. 27, 28, 29, 30, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 23½, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170.

It is stated that Vallandigham will soon start a daily newspaper in Cincinnati, as the exponent of pure Democratic sentiment as he understands it. It is to be called the *Herald*.

WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

Washington, Thursday, June 18.

ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION TO CLERKS.

The morning hour of the House to-day was consumed in finally disposing of Mr. Bingham's motion to reconsider the twenty per cent. joint resolution. It was called up immediately after the reading of the journal, a call of the House having first been ordered so as to insure a full attendance. Mr. Bingham then moved to reconsider, and Gen. Washburn, of Indiana, the author of the resolution, moved to lay it on the table. This was negatived by 86 to 45, many of the friends of the proposition voting in favor of reconsidering, for the purpose of amending the resolution and making it more guarded. The motion to reconsider then prevailed without a division, and Mr. Bingham then moved to lay the joint resolution on the table, which was carried—yeas, 68; nays, 64. He then moved the usual clincher, upon which Mr. Washburn again obtained the yeas and nays and the clincher was carried—yeas, 73; nays, 57—so the matter in its present shape lays on the table. It may yet come up in some new shape; but the passage of any proposition of the kind is now very doubtful.

THE TAX BILL.

The progress on the Tax bill by the Ways and Means Committee does not promise a report to the House this week. It is beginning to be realized that it would have been quite as speedy to have finished the whole bill in the House, and send it to the Senate, leaving them to lay it aside, and report a separate bill on the leading articles. The hot weather and the pressure of approaching conventions render members of the House very restive, and the bill will scarcely receive the careful consideration now that it deserves. An adjournment will be forced by the 20th of July, certain. The Tax bill may be reported on Monday.

A drenching thunder storm this morning materially interfered with the review of the troops composing the garrison of Washington; but there was nevertheless a large crowd assembled to witness it. It was intended as a compliment to the Chinese Embassy, all of whom, including Mr. Burlingame, were present. The Diplomatic Corps, generally, was well represented, and President Johnson, accompanied by several of his private staff and the ladies of the White House, were also present. The affair passed off to the entire satisfaction of all concerned, and the distinguished guests were evidently greatly pleased at the exhibition. After the military review and drill of the troops, including infantry, artillery and cavalry, the Government Steam Fire Brigade was also reviewed, and subsequently the Embassy, with a number of the distinguished persons present, partook of an elegant collation provided by Gen. Hancock.

SENATOR FROM FLORIDA.

Lieut.-Gov. Mason, of Florida, received a dispatch to-day announcing the election of Gen. T. W. Osborn by the Legislature of that State as United States Senator.

THE COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.

The bill for a further issue of three per cent. certificates, sufficient to retire the remainder of the compound interest notes, was favorably reported from the Finance Committee of the Senate to-day. This will be a small measure of relief to the banks holding compounds as part of their reserve, as it has been feared that the Treasury would pay them when due, but the Treasury is not likely to be in a condition to do that.

THE OFFICE OF CHIEF JUSTICE.

The bill providing that Senior Associate Justice of the Supreme Court shall act as Chief Justice when that officer is prevented from acting by any disability was among those that passed. This matter has never heretofore been regulated by law.

ALABAMA AND ARKANSAS.

The House bill providing a Provisional Government for Alabama was indefinitely postponed, because of the passage of the Omnibus Reconstruction bill. The Arkansas bill became a law to-day without the President's signature. The members of Congress will be sworn in as soon as Congress is officially informed of the fact.

THE MANAGERS' INVESTIGATION.

The Managers, or Impeachment Investigating Committee, had Mr. S. C. Ward before them again to-day, and he is the last witness they will probably examine, Mr. Butler has commenced the preparation of his report, which it is understood will not be very long. As the evidence will all be printed, and that will be left to speak for itself, Mr. Butler is confident that it will prove very racy reading for hot weather. The report cannot get into the House before the last of next week.

A LINE OF AMERICAN STEAMERS.

The House bill to establish a line of American mail and passenger steamers between New-York and one or more European ports, was favorably reported in the Senate to-day by Senator Pomeroy, from the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads. This insures the early passage of this important measure.

RELIEF FOR SPIRIT EXPORTERS.

The Senate to-day passed a large number of bills, none of them of much importance, except that reported by Mr. Morgan, for the relief of exporters of alcohol and rum. It so construes the act of June 11, 1868, as to permit owners or distillers of alcohol or rum, whose property was in bond for export at the time of the passage of the act, and who have distilled for export since that time, and up to sixty days after the passage of this act, the privilege to remove the same for export, under the regulations of the Revenue Department.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

Washington, Thursday, June 18.

REVIEW OF TROOPS.

The invitation to the Chinese Embassy to witness a review and drill of the troops stationed in Washington was extended to them a week ago. It having been accepted, arrangements were accordingly made at the Lincoln Depot, east of the Capitol, for the display. The national and Chinese flags were in prominent places at the main entrance. On the right of the depot a large stand was erected, covered with an awning, commanding a view of the entire field. It was appropriately decorated with numerous flags. In the centre of the stand the national ensign was displayed, and upon either end the Chinese colors, while from the flagstaff in the centre the several army corps badges were suspended. Immediately in the center the headquarter's flag of Gen. Hancock's old army corps was prominent, and upon either side of this the division flags of his corps. The stand afforded raised-seat accommodations to about three hundred spectators. To the left of this was a large tent handsomely decorated for the use of the Quartermaster General and staff, and next to this was another tent for Gen. Emory and staff. One of the large buildings at the depot had been appropriately decorated for the dining saloon, the entire ceiling of the same being covered with the national colors, and handsome wreaths attached to the windows. The troops began to assemble on the field about 10 o'clock, and by 10:30 the line was formed as follows: Lieut.-Col. George W. Wallace, commanding the garrison, and staff, consisting of Lieut. Vivan, Brevet Capt. Craige and Lieut. W. W. Drane, the Twelfth Infantry Band, under Prof. Dansch; the Twelfth Regiment United States Infantry, under command of Major R. C. Parker; fire companies numbering about 350 men, and the Twenty-ninth United States Infantry under command of Major L. Bissell, six companies numbering about 400 men and the drum corps; band of the Forty-fourth Infantry, Forty-fourth Regiment United States Infantry, under command of Major J. H. Donovan, six companies, numbering 350 men; mounted band of the Fifth United States Cavalry, Company K, Fifth United States Cavalry, under command of Brevet Lieut.-Col. J. W. Mason, numbering 75 men; Company M, Fourth United States Artillery, with four field pieces, under Lieut. Wait, from Fort Washington, was stationed on the right of the field, ready to fire the salute upon the arrival of the Embassy.

Gen. Emory, Commander of the Department of Washington, and staff, consisting of Major Stacy and Capt. Montgomery, A. D. C., and Col. McNett, Judge-Advocate, arrived a few minutes before 11 o'clock, and shortly after a national salute from the field pieces announced the arrival of the Embassy, the carriages driving to the front of the stand, where the guests alighted and were conducted to the stand by Capt. Thomas and Gen. McFeran. First came the President of the United States, accompanied by Secretary Schofield and Col. Moore; next Gen. Hancock and Hon. Anson Burlingame, Minister from China; then the two Mandarins, Sun Tajen and Chih Tajen, and Messrs. Brown and Deschamps, the Secretaries of the Embassy, followed by the Interpreters. Upon the arrival of the President and Minister Burlingame upon the stand they were greeted with applause which they gratefully acknowledged. Gen. Hancock's staff, consisting of Gen. Carroll, Inspector-General; Col. Mitchell, A. A. G.; Capt. Chandler, A. A. G.; Major Wilson and Lieut. Graham, A. D. C., also accompanied the General. On the arrival of the President and Embassy, they were immediately shown to front seats on the platform, while the other seats were occupied by many distinguished persons, among whom were Monsieur Berthemy, the French Minister; Mr. Rangabee, the Grecian Minister; Mr. Bodisco, Secretary of the Russian Legation; Mr. Harris, Minister of the Hawaiian Islands, with a number of secretaries and *attachés* of the various Legations; Gen. H. L. Rosseau, Gen. Chas. Thomas, Assistant Quartermaster-General Miller, Col. Blount, Gen. J. C. McFerran, Gen. D. H. Rucker, Gen. Vincent, Gen. Carr, Gen. Ewing, Col. Parker, Chief Justice Chase, Lieut.-Commander Nicholson, U. S. N.; Senator Doolittle, Senator Cameron, Hon. James Brooks, Hon. S. F. Cary, and others, including a number of ladies. About 11:15 o'clock Gen. Hancock and staff, Gen. Emory and staff, Minister Burlingame and the two Mandarins took position in front of the stand, and after a salute from the troops, which was acknowledged by all removing their hats, the column passed in review. Then followed the regulation exercises in the manual of arms and the cavalry evolution, which continued for two hours.

Subsequently there was an inspection of the United States Steam Fire Brigade, the various steamers going to work after passing in review. The display closed about 2 o'clock, when the Embassy and a number of invited guests proceeded to the dining hall where a fine collation was served, and an hour or more was passed at the tables. The Embassy was in charge of R. S. Hilton, Esq., head of the Diplomatic Bureau at the State Department.

THE CHINESE EMBASSY.

The Chinese Embassy, in company with Major-Gen. Hancock and other army officers, and a number of prominent civilians, were entertained at noon to-day with a parade at the Lincoln Barracks of the United States troops now stationed at Washington, and also with a display of some of the steam fire apparatus. Thousands of spectators were in attendance.

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED AND REJECTED.

The Senate to-day confirmed the following nominations: John W. Caldwell, of Ohio, Minister to Bolivia, *vice* John Netherland declined; Robert Matthew, of Indiana, Consul at Naples; Joseph A. Thompson, of Tennessee, Consul at St. Thomas; John M. Corse, Collector of Internal Revenue for First District of Illinois; James Cory, Collector of Internal Revenue for First District of California.

Also the following in the revenue cutter service: Hugh R. Graham, to be Captain; Edward S. Collins, First Lieutenant; John Davison, Second Lieutenant; Joseph R. Delan, First Lieutenant; Russell Glover, Second Lieutenant; Charles T. Shoemaker, First Lieutenant; John W. Page, First Lieutenant; James R. Breese, to be First Lieutenant in the Marine Corps.

The Senate rejected John T. Fortler as Assessor of Internal Revenue for the Fifth District of California.

MAYOR BOWEN RECOGNIZED.

The Police Commissioners this afternoon passed a resolution unanimously recognizing Sayles J. Bowen as Mayor of Washington *de facto*, and therefore an *ex-officio* member of the Board.

The Conservative members of the City Council continue to hold meetings separate from the Republican members.

THE ADMISSION OF COLORADO.

The friends of the Colorado Bill find, upon examination, that the immediate admission of that State would jeopard the ratification of the fourteenth article of the amendment to the Constitution of the United States, for the reason that the Southern States soon to be admitted will be exactly enough (twenty-eight) to ratify that amendment, while the admission of Colorado now would require twenty-nine States, and as the Legislature of Colorado is yet to be elected, it would substitute an uncertainty for a certainty. The Senate Committee for Territories has, therefore, reported an amendment to the Colorado bill, providing that the State Legislature, before the State shall be admitted to representation in Congress, shall ratify the amendment. There seems to be less opposition to the bill, as thus amended, than heretofore.

It is understood that the Congressional delegation elect propose to resign, and thus place the entire State question in the hands of the people.

MEXICAN AFFAIRS.

Minister Romero, who has just returned from Mexico, says that political affairs in that country are constantly improving, and that the prospects of entire pacification and general prosperity were never more encouraging. The Government has a standing army of 25,000 men, who are now regularly paid, the financial condition of the country having improved. Gen. Ortega is at Monterey, and no danger is apprehended from any movement which he may undertake against the Government, and so of other ambitious chiefs.

SURRATT AGAIN INDICTED.

The Grand Jury of the Criminal Court has found a true bill against John H. Surratt, charging him, under the second section of the act of July 17, 1862, with giving aid and comfort to the enemy. The section is as follows:

Be it enacted, &c. That if any person shall hereafter set on foot or engage in any rebellion or insurrection against the authority of the United States or laws thereof, or shall give aid and comfort thereto, or shall give aid and comfort to any existing rebellion or insurrection, and be convicted thereof, such person shall be punished by imprisonment for a period not exceeding ten years, or by a fine not exceeding $10,000, and by the liberation of his slaves, if any he have, or by both of said punishments, at the discretion of the Court.

WHISKY STAMP.

A new stamp for whisky barrels, showing that the tax has been paid, prepared by Mr. S. M. Clarke, Superintendent of the Printing Bureau, has been approved by the Committee on Ways and Means. The stamp is composed of two pieces of paper, so that it cannot be taken from the barrel without mutilation. The series of such stamps is seven in number, with figures denoting the number of gallons, which are easily and conveniently checked, in connection with coupons.

ARMY AND NAVY INTELLIGENCE.

Commander Philip C. Johnson has been ordered to Panama, as Fleet Captain of the South Pacific Squadron.

Passed Assistant Surgeon F. M. Dearborn has been detached from Washington Navy Yards, and ordered to the Naval Academy.

By the direction of the Secretary of War, the leave of absence on the Surgeon's certificate of disability granted to Brevet Major-Gen. J. Hooker, has been extended to the 1st of September next.

FREEDMEN'S AFFAIRS.

It appears from the report of the National Freedmen's Savings and Trust Company, located in this city, that the total deposits are $4,425,209 70; drafts, $3,677,763 73; total amount due depositors, $747,445 97; excess of deposits over drafts for the month of May, $41,778 68; an excess of deposits over drafts of $110,000 during the three months ending with May.

NATURALIZED CITIZENS.

A delegation in the interest of naturalized citizens from New-York, is now in this city, consisting of T. Cohalen, Gen. Burke, Col. Kelly, Capt. Murphy, and Messrs. O'Sullivan and McCarty. Some of them have been in British prisons. They are seeking the release of American citizens now confined in England, and will urge on the Senate the passage of the "Banks Protection Bill," which passed the House unanimously.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE....Washington, Thursday, June 18.

Mr. Morgan called up the House joint resolution, instructing the Secretary of the Treasury to remit duties on certain articles contributed to the National Association of American Sharpshooters as prizes, not to exceed $1,000 in value, which was passed.

MINNESOTA UNIVERSITY.

Mr. Hendricks, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill granting lands to the State of Minnesota for the purpose of a university.

AN AMERICAN STEAMSHIP LINE.

Mr. Pomeroy, from the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, reported favorably a bill authorizing the establishment of a line of American mail and passenger steamships between New-York and one or more European ports.

REGULATIONS FOR THE ARMY.

Mr. Wilson, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported, with an amendment, the bill to establish rules and articles for the government of the armies of the United States.

AID TO RAILROADS.

Mr. Pomeroy introduced a bill to complete the extension of the railroad from Washington to Mobile, Ala., and other points in the South, and creating a post route from Washington to Mobile and New-Orleans. Referred to the Committee on Pacific Railroad.

Also a bill to revive the grant of lands to aid in the construction of a railroad from Selma to Gadsen, Ala., and extend the time for the completion of the same. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands. He said it was not intended to call up either of the bills until the States interested are represented in Congress.

APPEALS AND WRITS OF ERROR.

Mr. Trumbull called up a bill supplementary to an act to allow the United States to prosecute appeals and writs of error without giving security, which was passed.

THE OFFICE OF CHIEF JUSTICE.

Mr. Trumbull also called up the bill relative to the Supreme Court of the United States. It devolves upon the senior associate Justice of the Supreme Court the office of Chief Justice in case of the inability of the latter, until such inability be removed. The bill was passed.

PHILADELPHIA.

Mr. Chandler, Chairman of the Committee of Commerce, called up the bill to extend the boundaries of the collection district of Philadelphia, Penn., so as to include the whole consolidated City of Philadelphia. It was passed.

PRIVATE RELIEF.

Mr. Chandler called up the bill for the relief of D. H. McGowan, Acting Assistant Consul at Cape Town, Cape of Good Hope, giving him $587 60 for services as substitute for the regular incumbent.

Mr. Hendricks asked—What was the other man doing?

Mr. Chandler—He was drunk.

Mr. Patterson, of New-Hampshire, called up the bill to incorporate the *Evening Star* Newspaper Company, of Washington, which was amended, on motion of Mr. Hendricks, by making each stockholder liable to the amount of his stock for the debts of the Company, and the bill was passed.

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Chandler, Chairman of the Committee on Commerce, called up the following bills and joint resolutions, which were passed:

Bill for the appointment of a Supervising Surgeon of Marine Hospitals of the United States. It authorizes the President to make the appointment, with a salary of $3,000 per annum.

Joint resolution directing the Secretary of State to present to George Wright, master of the British brig *J. & G. Wright*, of St. John, New-Brunswick, a gold chronometer, as a recompense for his services in saving the lives of three American seaman, wrecked on the *Lizzie Choate*, of Massachusetts.

Joint resolution to authorize the change of the name of a yacht, owned by J. G. Bennett, Jr., from *L. Hirondelle* to *Dauntless*.

Joint resolution appropriating $12,198 25 in payment for the building of a light-house on the coast of Florida.

Bill to amend an act to prevent and punish frauds on the revenue, and for other purposes, approved March 1, 1863.

A bill to extend the collection district of the State of Michigan.

A bill relative to the sale of vessels to belligerents.

Mr. Trumbull called attention to this bill as making an important change in the law, in proposing to authorize the sale of vessels which may be turned into vessels of war, in contravention of the general policy of the Government.

Mr. Chandler read a proviso attached to the bill, requiring that there shall be no intent, by the seller or charterer, to participate in any belligerent act.

In reply to a question from Mr. Conkling, he said the bill simply construed existing laws.

Mr. Conkling suggested a reference of the bill to the Committee on Foreign Relations for examination.

Mr. Chandler replied that the bill had, in fact, been carefully drawn by the Chairman of that Committee, (Mr. Sumner.)

Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, suggested amending by requiring the approval of the Secretary of State.

Mr. Sumner shook head, and Mr. Chandler thought that would complicate the bill without improving it.

The bill was then passed.

On motion of Mr. Patterson, of New-Hampshire, it was subsequently reconsidered on the ground, as alleged by him, that it claims to settle a question of international law, and forecloses action on a case now before the Committee on Retrenchment, in regard to the sale, by the Navy Department, of two of our iron-clads to the Peruvian Government.

The bill repealing section 5 of an act concerning the registry and recording of ships or vessels, approved Dec. 31, 1792, was passed.

The House called up from the Committee on Indian Affairs a bill to appropriate money to sustain the Indian Commission and carry out the rules made thereby, which was passed.

RELIEF FOR EXPORTERS.

Mr. Morgan moved to take up the bill for the relief of certain exporters of alcohol and rum, construing the act of Jan. 11, 1868, to permit alcohol and rum already distilled or redistilled and intended for export at the date of the passage of the act, to be exempt from tax for six days.

Mr. Howard strove to have the bill relative to the Central Branch of the Union Pacific Railroad taken up instead, but after some discussion, Mr. Morton's motion prevailed.

Mr. Sherman said the bill would include nearly all the alcohol in this country, or might be proved to include it by the "whisky ring." There was now some twenty millions gallons of whisky on hand. He did not know how many gallons of alcohol, but it would be a simple process to convert one into the other, and thereby commit an immense fraud on the Government.

Mr. Morgan explained that the bill applies to several cargoes of rum and alcohol contracted to be delivered in Africa and elsewhere.

On motion of Mr. Sherman, alcohol was stricken out.

After other verbal amendments, the bill was rejected—13 to 17.

LOYAL CREDITORS.

Mr. Chandler introduced a joint resolution providing that the act of Feb. 9, 1867, shall not be construed to debar payment of claims of loyal citizens of loyal States for the loss of steamboats, vessels or other property taken or impressed in States that seceded or attempted to secede from the Union, provided the claimants were loyal at the time their claims originated and continued loyal thereafter. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Cattell, from the Committee on Finance, reported back the bill (recently published) to provide for a further issue of temporary loan certificates, for the purpose of redeeming and retiring the remainder of the outstanding compound interest notes, with a verbal amendment.

THE GOLDEN FLEECE.

Considerable discussion arose on a bill to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to issue an American register to the British bark *Golden Fleece*, reported adversely by the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Chandler explained that this vessel comes within a class to which the Committee had refused to recommend the granting of registers, namely: those that changed their flag during the war for the purpose of avoiding the payments of the additional insurance of war risks.

Mr. Ferry thought it was time to remove all the disabilities arising out of the war. He knew Mr. Trowbridge, one of the owners, as an active supporter of the war. The owners had been forced for self-protection to adopt the British flag, in common with hundreds of others.

Mr. Sumner asked whether this rule of the Committee had not been enforced long enough, now when Congress had been endeavoring to dispense with all such usages resulting from the war. He was in favor of changing a rule calculated to be of serious detriment to the property and business of such persons.

Mr. Chandler thought the punishment for the desertion from our flag a just one. He pointed out that our vessels were forced to compete with such as this and pay ten per cent. insurance on the vessel, and ten per cent. on the cargo, and he asked where the Government would have found transportation if all had acted in this manner. He said the Committee had reported favorably on this bill last session as a special case, out of regard for the record of Mr. Trowbridge, and that it passed the Senate but was then defeated in the House.

Mr. Fessenden coincided with Mr. Sumner in the desire to set aside any disabilities growing out of the war, and he thought it a strange application of this view when a man withdrew his property for his own benefit from the risks of the war to allow him, when the war is over, to come back upon an equal footing with those who did not skulk from the danger of their position. Congress had always acted upon the idea of discouraging the nationalizing of foreign shipping, and he was in favor of letting such parties take the consequence of their own act, and refusing to pass laws to protect property which the owners had chosen voluntarily to withdraw from our flag.

Mr. Ferry pronounced the last argument a begging of the question. He reminded the Senator that the Government, at the very time in question, had failed in its duty to protect its citizens on the seas, until our flag was banished from the ocean. He had heard the Senator himself complain of the falling off of the commercial marine, and this bill proposed an addition to it, if the rule should be relaxed, by hundreds more. In his opinion it was bad in principle and policy to thus forever keep out loyal citizens of the Republic. While it might suit a Senator from the State of Maine—a shipbuilding State—to oppose their coming back, he thought it time to put an end to these discriminations North and South.

The petition was read, from which it appeared that the vessel was built early in the war and a sham sale made to a British subject—a friend of the owner.

Mr. Fessenden pronounced the case worse than he had supposed. Those vessels having been built for about one-half the present cost of such vessels, were proposed to be brought in competition with those of men who had refused to do such disloyal and mean acts.

Mr. Sumner recalled the time when confiscation and such measures were under discussion, which he had supported as acts of war, with the pledge that when the time for clemency arrived he would be among the foremost to support it. He was not sure that that time had come consistently with public safety; but applying the same rule of safety to this case, he saw no reason for the further maintenance of the rule. He asked whether the same argument that authorized those vessels, with others in this country, would not apply to every proposed change in the rebel States that put rebels upon the same footing with Union men. Any change in regard to those States that could be made consistently with the public safety, would receive his vote, and he would vote for this bill upon the same principle.

Mr. Morgan said, as a member of the Committee of Commerce, he would feel himself instructed by the vote of the Senate on this bill as it seemed to be a test case, not one of those cases where a Captain had hoisted a foreign flag without the knowledge of the owner. He knew Mr. Trowbridge very well, and had the highest respect for him personally.

Mr. Fessenden said those vessels in question had been British vessels during the war, and he had been told that the enemy had obtained more information from them to guide the destruction of our shipping than from any other source. For that reason he would go for showing mercy to rebels much quicker than to such men.

The Senate refused to pass the bill—11 to 20, as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Davis, Ferry, Henderson, Patterson of Tennessee, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Sprague, Sumner, Van Winkle, Vickers, Willey—11.

Nays—Messrs. Buckalew, Cameron, Chandler, Cole, Conkling, Corbett, Fessenden, Harlan, Hendricks, Howard, McCreery, Morgan, Nye, Patterson of New-Hampshire, Saulsbury, Tipton, Trumbull, Wade, Williams, Yates—20.

BRIDGING THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

Mr. Harlan called up the House bill to bridge the Mississippi River at Rock Island, upon which some discussion arose.

Mr. Trumbull explained that the Government is making Rock Island its great military depot for the Northwest; that it now owns the whole of the island; that a bridge for their purpose is absolutely necessary; that the railroad company, having a bridge there already which is an obstruction to navigation, have agreed with the Government to bear half the expense each of another bridge at a less objectionable point.

Mr. Harlan also spoke in favor of the bill, whereupon,

Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, intimating that those Senators were influenced by the fact that the island lies between their States respectively, warmly opposed the bill.

POLITICAL DISABILITIES.

Mr. Stewart interrupted to make a report from the Committee of Conference on the bill for the Relief of Political Disabilities, recently passed. The Committee recommended striking out the names of George S. Houston, of Alabama, and George W. Jones, of Tennessee.

Mr. Kendricks said he wished to express his contempt for the small business the Committee of Conference had been guilty of in cutting out two names because they did not belong to the dominant party. He believed no man whose name was on the list had been a more devoted Unionist than George W. Jones, of Tennessee, as had been testified the other day by the Senators from Ohio (Mr. Sherman) and from Vermont, (Mr. Morrill.) Standing up as he had against every influence that tended to bring about the conflict. He had been living quietly and unobtrusively in Tennessee where the question of reconstruction did not present itself. Mr. Hendricks had no objection to the name of Mr. Houston being stricken out, as that gentleman had left the House of Representatives when his State seceded, but he (Mr. Hendricks) hoped the Senate would not recede from the unanimous vote by which they had inserted the name of Mr. Jones, but that they would refuse to ratify this report, which committed a palpable wrong which every man ought to denounce. For public service and integrity he did not know a better man in the South, one not to be compared to the Holdens and that class of men.

Mr. Davis had not much confidence in rebels who came in and professed to be Radicals. He suggested to the Committee to adopt a plain, comprehensive bill, such as the following:

Be it enacted, That every "red-handed rebel" who took part against the Government of the United States in the late war, and whose hands are still red with the blood of Union soldiers, upon taking the oath that he will support the Radical Party, shall be and he is hereby reinstated to all his rights, civil and political.

Mr. Stewart—Will the Senator vote for that bill?

Mr. Davis—I would as soon vote for that bill as to vote for the one under consideration. I think that in principle and injustice they would be about equal.

The report was agreed to by 22 to 7 votes, as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Anthony, Cattell, Cole, Cragin, Fessenden, Harlan, Henderson, Morrill of Vermont, Morgan, Nye, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Sherman, Sprague, Stewart, Sumner, Thayer, Trumbull, Wade, Willey, Williams, Wilson—22.

Nays—Messrs. Davis, Doolittle, Hendricks, McCreery, Patterson of Tennessee, Ross, Van Winkle—7.

On motion of Mr. Wilson, at 4:45, the Senate went into Executive session and soon afterward adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The Speaker announced that he had appointed Mr. Delano, of Ohio, to fill a vacancy on the Committee of Foreign Affairs, and Mr. Knott, of Kentucky, to fill a vacancy on the Committee of Expenditures in the Interior Department, instead of Mr. Morgan, of Ohio.

On motion of Mr. Bingham there was a call of the House, and 120 members answered to their names.

CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES.

Mr. Banks presented a memorial of insurance companies, shipowners and merchants of Massachusetts, praying that action may be had, in favor of the modification of the laws of nations, so that whenever hostilities between belligerent nations shall have ceased for the period of one year, the state of war shall be deemed at an end so far as other Governments, or the citizens, are concerned, notwithstanding the absence of any formal treaty or declaration of peace; which was ordered to be printed, and referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION TO CLERKS.

Mr. Bingham called up the motion to reconsider the vote by which the joint resolution was passed, giving twenty per cent. additional compensation to the civil employes of the Government at Washington.

Mr. Washburn, of Indiana, moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table.

Mr. Eliot suggested that the last clause of the joint resolution had not been understood by many members who had voted for the resolution.

Mr. Washburne, of Indiana, offered to Mr. Bingham to have the bill reconsidered and left open to amendment.

Mr. Bingham declined to enter into any stipulation.

The House refused to lay the motion to reconsider on the table, yeas 45, nays 86. The vote passing the joint resolution was then reconsidered, and the joint resolution was before the House for action.

The Speaker said that he had been requested by a committee representing the clerks in the Departments to state that the applause on the passage of the resolution, a few days since, was disapproved by them. They desired the statement to be made, lest the occurrence might prejudice them in the eyes of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Bingham moved to lay the joint resolution on the table.

Mr. Washburn, of Indiana, desired, first, to have the bill amended.

Mr. Bingham declined to make any such concession.

The vote was taken, and the joint resolution was laid on the table, yeas 68, nays 64, as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Allison, Bailey, Baker, Beaman, Beatty, Benjamin, Benton, Bingham, Blaine, Boutwell, Broomall, Buckland, Butler, Churchill, Clarke of Ohio, Clarke of Kansas, Coburn, Cook, Connell, Covode, Dawes, Delano, Eggleston, Ela, Ferry, Fields, Getz, Haight, Halsey, Harding, Hawkins, Hill, Hulburd, Judd, Kelsey, Kitchen, Koontz, Loughridge, Marvin, Maynard, McCarthy, McClurg, Mercur, Mullins, Newcomb, Peters, Pike, Polsley, Price, Robertson, Sawyer, Scofield, Shanks, Stevens of New-Hampshire, Taylor, Trowbridge, Van Aernam, Van Wyck, Ward, Washburn of Wisconsin, Washburne of Illinois, Washburn of Massachusetts, Welker, Williams of Pennsylvania, Williams of Indiana, Wilson of Iowa, Wilson of Ohio—68.

Nays—Messrs. Anderson, Archer, Ashley of Nevada, Ashley of Ohio, Beck, Blair, Cake, Cary, Cobb, Dixon, Donnelly, Driggs, Eckley, Eldridge, Eliot, Farnsworth, Glossbrenner, Goladay, Gravelly, Grover, Higby, Hotchkiss, Jenckes, Johnson, Kerr, Ketcham, Knot, Loan, Logan, Mallory, McCormick, McCullough, Moore, Moorhead, Morrell, Mungen, Myers, Niblack, Nicholson, O'Neill, Paine, Plants, Pomeroy, Pruyn, Randall, Robinson, Schenck, Shellabarger, Spalding, Starkweather, Stevens of Pennsylvania, Stewart, Stokes, Stone, Taber, Taffe, Thomas, Trimble of Tennessee, Trimble of Kentucky, Twitchell, Van Horn of Missouri, Van Trump, Washburn of Indiana, Woodward—64.

INDIAN TREATIES.

Mr. Clarke, of Kansas, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, made a report upon the subject of the treaty recently made with the Great and Little Osage Indians for the cession to the Leavenworth, Lawrence and Galveston Railroad Company of 8,000,000 acres of land in Southern Kansas, at about nineteen cents an acre. The report, after reciting the facts, concludes that the treaty is in violation of the rights of the settlers and of justice to the Indians, and recommends the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, As the sense of the House of Representatives, that the treaty concluded on the 27th of May, 1868, with the Great and Little Osage tribes of Indians, both in its express terms and stipulations, and in the means employed to procure their acceptance by the Indians, is an outrage on their rights; that in transferring to a single railroad corporation 8,000,000 acres of land, it not only disregards the rights and interests of other railroad corporations in the State of Kansas, and builds up a frightful land monopoly in defiance of just rights of the settlers, and of the people of the United States, but it assumes the authority repeatedly denied by this House to dispose of those lands by treaty, otherwise than by absolute cession to the United States, and for purposes for which Congress alone is competent to provide.

Resolved, That this House does hereby solemnly and earnestly protest against the ratification of said pretended treaty by the Senate, and will feel bound to refuse any appropriations in its behalf, or to recognize its validity in any form.

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing resolutions be transmitted to the Senate of the United States.

Mr. Clarke, of Kansas, addressed the House in justification of the report and of the resolutions.

Mr. Scofield, a member of the Committee on Indian Affairs, took the ground that the treaty-making power did not give to the President and to the Senate the right to alienate any part of the national domain, to which these Indian lands really belonged. It required the action of Congress to do so.

Mr. Julian denounced the treaty and the Commissioners who made it, namely, N. G. Taylor, Thos. Murphy, A. G. Boone and Major Snow, agent of the Osages. He said that instead of its being an Indian Commission it was a thieving Commission; every action in the transaction branded the parties to it as thieves, and he (Mr. Julian) branded them in the name of honest people everywhere as thieves appointed by the President and who were doing their work with a skill and workmanship transcending anything in his experience. This Commission must not be confounded with the Indian Peace Commission, which had gone out on a noble errand. It was a special Commission appointed by the President to negotiate this swindle, a swindle that he understood was cooked and shaped up in Washington City a year ago. These pretended Indian Commissioners had lent themselves to thieving railroad corporations for the purpose of cheating the Indians out of their rights, and of cheating the United States and the honest settlers on those lands. He denounced it as an act which makes the ordinary inmates of jails and penitentiaries decent and respectable men, if not Christians, in comparison with these Commissioners. As such he denounced and branded them, and invoked the action of the House in the name of decency, in the name of common justice, to adopt the resolutions.

Mr. Shanks also denounced the treaty as one of those things that stamp with infamy all the proceedings of the accursed Administration.

Mr. Shellabarger argued against the ability of the treaty-making power to alienate part of the national domain.

Mr. Carey declared himself in favor of the resolution. It was the duty of the House, so far as possible, to arrest those gigantic swindles. As to the assertion made by the gentleman from Indiana, (Mr. Shanks,) that the treaty was an act of this infernal Administration, he had only to say that the President, the Senate and the Osage Indians had had bad precedents established. This was but another of the swindles practiced on the people in reference to the public lands. It had a precedent in the Pacific Railroad, to which, besides a money subsidy nearly large enough to build the road, Congress had given land enough to make four such States as New-York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana and have enough left to make two States like Massachusetts. No wonder, then, that the untutored savages, with such an example before them, were willing to give away 8,000,000 acres of land to a little contemptible railroad which did not come near the land. The whole system was a swindle.

Mr. Clarke, of Kansas, by instructions of the Committee on Indian Affairs, modified the second resolution, so as to substitute the following for it:

Resolved, As the sense of the House, that the objects, terms, conditions and stipulations of the aforesaid pretended treaty are not within the treaty-making power, nor are they authorized either by the Constitution or laws of the United States, and therefore this House does hereby solemnly condemn the same, and does also earnestly but respectfully express the hope and expectation that the Senate will not ratify the said pretended treaty.

The resolutions were agreed to without division.

CONTESTED ELECTIONS.

Mr. Cook, from the Committee on Elections, made a report on the Missouri contested election case of Mr. Hogan against Mr. Pile, with a resolution that Mr. Pile (the sitting member) was duly elected.

Mr. Chanler presented a minority report.

The reports were ordered to be printed for future action.

Mr. Cook gave notice that he would on Saturday next call up the Kentucky contested election case of Mr. McKee against Mr. Young, as he understood that the Tax bill would be reported on Monday, and exclude all other business until disposed of.

The House proceeded at 2:30 to the business of the morning hour, which was the call of the Judiciary Committee for reports.

THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE.

On motion of Mr. Boutwell, the Judiciary Committee was discharged from the further consideration of a resolution relative to one of the Justices of the Supreme Court—Justice Field.

Mr. Bromwell, from the Judiciary Committee, reported back with amendments, the Senate bill to change the time for holding the District Circuit Courts of the United States in Tennessee. The amendment was agreed to and the bill passed.

Mr. Bromwell, from the same Committee, reported a bill to provide for appeal from the Court of Claims, modifying and essentially limiting the jurisdiction of that Court.

Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, offered as an amendment an additional section, directing the Clerk of the Court of Claims to transmit to Congress at the commencement of each December session a full and complete statement of all judgments rendered by the Court for the previous year, stating the amount thereof and the parties in whose favor rendered, together with a brief synopsis of the claims. The amendment was agreed to and the bill was passed—yeas 88, nays 27.

Mr. Thomas, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill relieving carrying companies from the liability for loss or damage to goods caused by the forces of the late rebellion or by the forces of the United States. Mr. Thomas explained the bill and had letters read showing the necessity of the proposed legislation. It was intended more particularly to apply to actions against express companies in the Southern States.

Mr. Trimble, Kentucky, inquired whether the bill did not virtually oust the State Courts of jurisdiction in all cases where a single corporator of the express company that is sued is a resident of another State.

Mr. Thomas replied that undoubtedly it did, and that that was the prime object of the bill, the very thing the Committee was aiming at. There was an extraordinary condition of society in one section of the country, and if there were authority in the Government to rescue citizens from wrong done them in the State Courts, it was the duty and prerogative of the Government to exercise that authority.

After some further discussion, the bill was passed—yeas 82, nays 42.

PROTECTION OF PASSENGERS AT SEA.

The morning hour having expired, the House next proceeded to the consideration of the bill reported some time since by Mr. O'Neill, from the Committee on Commerce, to amend the act to regulate the carriage of passengers in steamships and other vessels.

The bill, which contains twenty-seven sections, was read at length.

Mr. O'Neill explained the objects of the bill to be to enforce penalties that never have been enforced; to give light and ventilation in ships carrying emigrants; to provide for a proper diet; to ascertain the number of passengers; to impose duties on American Consuls abroad; to authorize the Collector of the Port where the ship arrives to have an examination made on her arrival, and altogether to see whether some legislation cannot be had to put a stop to the overcrowding of emigrant ships and the maltreatment of emigrants.

In conclusion of his remarks, Mr. O'Neill said he hoped this bill would lead to a perfect law, not only as to the comfort of emigrants, but as to a system of naturalization laws under which the American people could not be voted down by untutored emigrants.

Mr. Chanler offered an amendment providing that any unmarried male passenger, master, officer or seaman who shall openly live and cohabit with any unmarried woman shall thereafter be deemed the lawful husband of such woman.

Mr. Covode wanted to know if one man committed improprieties with half a dozen women how the gentleman (Chanler) was going to settle that question. [Laughter.]

Mr. Chanler replied that, of course, he would send him to Utah. [Laughter.]

The amendment was rejected.

Mr. Chanler made some remarks, expressing what he deemed to be the duty of the Government on the subject of emigration.

Mr. Brooks inquired how emigration was to be regulated in foreign vessels by the bill, as to size of compartments, diet, &c.

Mr. O'Neill did not claim that Congress could regulate the matter without the coöperation of other Governments, but he expected that that coöperation would be given.

Mr. Brooks suggested that in the meantime as the restrictions of the bill would only apply to American vessels, it would drive away all the business to foreign vessels.

Without taking a final vote on the bill the House, at 4:45 o'clock, adjourned, it having been agreed that the River and Harbor bill should be postponed until Tuesday next.

Col. Forney comes to the relief of Gen. Butler, as follows: "The statement that Gen. Butler will be found among the enemies of Gen. Grant is of Copperhead coinage, and utterly counterfeit. Gen. Butler is with his country, and for the Republican party as the best friend of that country."

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

—Messrs. HURD & HOUGHTON have issued a welcome little handful of neat work in a *Sketch of the Official Life of John A. Andrew, as Governor of Massachusetts.* This is written by Mr. ALBERT G. BROWNE, Jr., the late Governor's Military Secretary, and comprises an article originally printed in the *North American Review*, enlarged by material taken from a sketch written by Rev. JAMES F. CLARKE for *Harper's Magazine*, and supplemented by a copy of the Valedictory Address of Gov. ANDREW on retiring from office, January 5, 1866, in which his wise and patriotic views of reconstruction are fully set forth. There has been probably no one man, not even ABRAHAM LINCOLN, who during our terrible war was so strong and clear a loyalist and energetic a supporter of the military power of the nation, and at the same time a man against whom no partisan could bring the breath of reproach for his course as dictated by anything but disinterested love of country. By profession a lawyer, a man always of marked ability and success, he was of an exceedingly tender and sympathetic nature, and unusually kind and self-sacrificing in his efforts to help the poor and the suffering. Strong in his convictions on the injustice and dangers of slavery, singularly well balanced in judgment and clear of foresight, he was a man who longed for a peaceful arrangement of the difficulties into which the country was gravitating, and yet felt sure that the crisis was approaching which could be determined on the side of freedom only by fighting. Consequently, when in 1861 he was elected Governor of Massachusetts he instantly, amid the laughter of friends and the denunciation of opponents, began to prepare the resources of the State for war. How well he did it and how superbly he sustained the effort for five long years, the country knows. How sadly and yet firmly he did it, his own words best tell: "Oh! it is terrible, beyond expression terrible, to feel that only war, with all its griefs and pains and crimes, will save a people; but how infinitely greater than the dread and the dismay with which we thought of war was the *hope of that salvation!*" Never an Abolitionist, he was always a hater of slavery and a pitying friend of slaveholders. Without superior among the vigorous, earnest, indomitable prosecutors of the conflict, he yearned for peace when war was really at an end. Demanding the amplest guarantees of the result of the war from the late rebel States, he held that the late rebels were the ones who should give, and, if admitted to vote, would give, those guarantees. And last year, three days before his death, this brave, wise, good and honored man gave utterance to the following pregnant sentiment: "The tendency of the hour is toward GRANT. And that is best. It is not the ideal good. It is bad for the country that he must leave his present post—bad for him, the soldier, to try and to endure the hard fate which awaits him in civil life. But it is the apparently best practical good the country can have." These are words of characteristic wisdom and foresight. The book is fittingly dedicated to Gen. GRANT, and contains many facts and utterances of Gov. ANDREW's life that will serve well to impress good counsel upon the people in the coming discussions and choice of a new President. The photographic portrait in the volume is an admirable likeness.

—Rev. Dr. BELLOWS has done a pleasant and graceful thing in giving to the public his views of *The Old World in its New Face*, as published by the HARPERS in a neat 12mo. The task of writing something fresh about so well-worn a subject as European travel, if approached in the spirit of a task, is a severe one. But this book is only a collection of easy, familiar letters written by Dr. BELLOWS for his parishioners, and, being the simple record of the observations made by a man of quick apprehension and enlarged education, of a naturally fine mind trained and cultured by study, former travel and much mingling with men, it is the pleasantest kind of reading. It brings to those familiar with the ground delightful recollections of what they saw, and often, too, new interpretations of well known things; while to those who have stayed at home it gives clear and attractive pictures for their imagination, to make real to them. An intelligent look at France, a tour of delights through beautiful Switzerland, and a quiet and most interesting study of German characters, customs and treasures, including the rarely visited but just now peculiarly attractive regions of the Austrian Empire—these are the themes offered, and right worthily are they treated.

—A beautiful piece of typography, and a most interesting memorial of one of New-York's most cherished institutions, has been published by J. M. BRADSTREET & SON, under the title of *Recollections of the Early Days of the National Guard, comprising the Prominent Events in the History of the Famous Seventh Regiment, New-York Militia*, by an Ex-Orderly Sergeant, a veteran of the National Guard. Beginning away back with the glorious "Sons of Liberty," in Ante-Revolutionary times, the writer shows how the martial spirit of commercial New-York has always been prompt in the service of good municipal order and the country's necessities. The organization of the gallant Seventh from the other corps that originally composed it, and many of its well-known doings in our City's history, with its noble record in the late war, and lists of its dead members fallen in that sad struggle, are given with a kind of soldierly briefness that does no harm to the narrative. It will be an invaluable book for members of the regiment to possess, and interesting for all New-Yorkers.

—The novels of Mrs. J. C. NEWBY are sufficiently well established in the estimation of the reading public to insure a favorable reception for her last—*Only Temper*, which is just published by Mr. FREDERICK A. BRADY, and which is not inferior to its predecessors. The character of Mrs. Moncton is rather new as a study of human nature, and is very cleverly drawn.

—PETERSON & BROS. publish in cheap form the *Fortunes of Nigel* and *Peveril of the Peak*, by Sir WALTER SCOTT, and the *Picnic Papers* and *House to Let*, by CHARLES DICKENS.

—Mr. B. G. HOSMER has published a volume of poems divided, in the German style, into various "periods." The book is handsomely printed, and that is all we can say in its favor.

—*Ernest Maltravers* is added by Messrs. LIPPINCOTT & Co. to their Globe Edition of BULWER's works.

English Magazines for June.

BRENTANO has received a full supply of the English magazines for June, and the literary and illustrated papers of latest dates. The magazines contain the usual variety of light and entertaining reading matter. *Temple Bar* continues the serial story entitled "Kitty," and gives part second of the paper on "Curiosities of Marriage Law, and Ritual." It contains also an excellent story, entitled "Mrs. Maurice," a descriptive article on life in the "bush," the continuation of "The Knight of Innishowen," &c. The chief attractions of *London Society* are "The Picadilly Papers," "Picked up from the Gutter," the conclusion of FLORENCE MARRYAT's ghostly story, called "The Box with the Iron Clamps," and "The White Camellia." In *Belgravia* we find the continuation of Miss BRADDON's serial, "Dead Sea Fruit," a gossipy article on University men, "Fallen Among Flunkeys," by GEORGE AUGUSTUS SALA, "French Etiquette," "Charlotte's Inheritance," &c. *Cornhill* contains "The Bramleighs of Bishop's Folly," continued; "Under the Sea," "A Group of Vagabonds," "Camp Life in Abyssinia," "Avonhoe," continued; "The Earth a Magnet," "A City of Refuge," and "Anarchy and Authority," continued, by MATHEW ARNOLD. *Saint Pauls* for June is a very readable number, containing, besides the stories, several interesting papers on the political and social questions of the day.

POLITICAL.

The Attacks on Chief Justice Chase—His Political Position.

From the Bucyrus (Ohio) Journal—J. Hopley, Editor—June 12.

We can scarcely take up a paper without seeing the name and fame of this distinguished statesman violently assailed.

We cannot ignore this without keeping our readers in ignorance of one of the leading topics of the present discussion. Just now, apparently, the more bitter the assault the more eagerly it is received, and the most improbable the fabrication the more ready the credence.

Almost every day some new report is circulated, and the nation has scarcely time to remember how many have been proved false, so much is kept occupied in striving to verify the last gross improbability.

Soon after the impeachment proceedings the country was advised:

1. That Mr. CHASE had used his influence with Senators to obtain a verdict of acquittal.
2. That Mr. CHASE had entertained the dissentient Senators at a dinner party at his house.
3. That Mr. CHASE had called on the President and congratulated him on his acquittal.
4. That the Chief Justice had received a Democratic deputation from Philadelphia, and consented to become a Democratic Presidential nominee.
5. That he had expressed his intention in this direction to Mr. BUNDY.

One by one each of these has been proved false, and yet daily some new report gains credence, equally well authenticated, and equally without a shadow of foundation.

Heretofore it has been the Republican Press that has been most active in first giving currency to these false reports, then vehemently objurgating Mr. CHASE in consequence of them, and finally printing proof of their being erroneous.

The Republican press has long regarded the Chief Justice as the most prominent and most able man in the Republican Party, and we are therefore surprised at the haste with which it credits and circulates each new political improbability concerning him.

Even if Mr. CHASE were the deceitful, plotting politician represented, it only shows that many Republican editors, and a large portion of the Republican Party, have been deceived in him, and we do not intend to advertise ourselves as one of those who are anxious to gratify our anger at the expense of our character for discernment.

Mr. CHASE is simply minding his own business. We know, personally, that he is neither a candidate nor an aspirant. He desires neither position nor distinction, and will quietly and firmly do his duty just as it appears to him, without fear and without favor.

If certain political cliques are using his name to further their own intrigues, and if a word from him could expose the fallacy of their hopes, it does not follow that he is seeking a coalition with them because he neglects to ignore them. It would ill become the Chief Justice of the United States to manifest in any manner that he is aware of his being made the forlorn hope of any party. The dignity of his high office forbids it, and no one is better able than he to uphold that dignity.

It would ill become him either to disavow any connection with, or any interest in the schemes of political factions, or to deprecate the unkind readiness with which former friends appear to accept deceptive evidence of his political defection. A lifetime spent in fidelity to principle ought to be a sufficient vindication of his freedom from any participation in any contemplated or desired coalition.

The idea of his accepting a nomination from the Democratic Party upon a platform of his own dictation is simply absurd; the support of one-half of the party only would be useless, and the support of the other half impossible.

More than any other one man, the Republican Party owes its greatness to him, and he shines with the lustre reflected from the confidence and esteem of the true and tried men in this party, so much his own creation. We are slow to believe that he is now about to voluntarily forfeit the confidence and esteem of his friends and admirers; and that he will condescend to accept, after active scheming, from those who have long been his bitter enemies, a nomination which he has not industriously sought from those who have long been his esteemed friends.

While he could not do this without destroying himself, so he could not succeed without destroying the party that has saved the nation, and the greater his success, the greater would be his failure, for the pure, self-sacrificing patriot would voluntarily transform himself into an ambitious, defeated demagogue, in contradiction of a lifetime spent in a consistent adherence to principle; an idea as palpably absurd as that the Republican Chief Justice of the United States is a man as weak as his predecessor.

As Great GRANT greatly says, "Let us have peace." Let us cease to revile our greatest men because they dare to have opinions of their own, and do their duty fearlessly. The lifetime of Mr. CHASE ought to be his own all-sufficient vindication. We cannot admire greatly, or respect highly, those who now can only assail him from their apprehensions, while in so doing they positively assail their own past opinions without any reserve whatever.

The Proposed State Canal Party.

The following communication is published in the Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser* of Monday evening:

To the State Canal Executive Committee:

In view of the approaching election, let not the condition of our State Canals be lost sight of. In a certain document of our last Legislative reports it was said:

"The crowning experience of the last year has brought the people of the State face to face with the incompetency and dishonesty of their trusted servants. * * * * They find these noble channels of trade and commerce running to waste, and the commerce of a State dwindling, while bad men, by perfidy and fraud, build colossal fortunes on their ruins. The cry comes up from every quarter of the State that these evils must be remedied; the millions of property going to waste demands it; the consequent derangement of trade demand it; the fair fame of the State demands it."

How these evils were remedied, the closing acts in the Senate of our last Legislature will attest; and they are too recent to be forgotten or overlooked by the friends of the canals. To say the action of the majority of that body, in defeating the Compromise bill reported by the Joint Committee of both Houses for the repeal of the contracting system and the abrogation of the fraudulent contracts, was an outrage upon the people of the State, is too mild a phrase. Both Houses have unanimously passed bills condemnatory of the pernicious and corrupt system, and for its repeal. Yes, surrounded as they were by a horde of contractors, a majority of the Senate was found to sustain the system, and thus perpetuate these contracts which are preying upon the treasury. By this act the prayers of the people were ignored and their will set at defiance. This was, in fact, "the crowning experience of the last year." And if it has not fully demonstrated the boasted power of that corrupt combination—the Canal Ring—it has at least shown who were its friends and supporters.

But there is an election to be held in November. The friends of the canals need not yet wholly despair. The people, also, irrespective of political or partisan feeling, delegated a State Canal Convention—held on the 25th of February last. It was numerously attended from nearly every section of the State, and, in the prosecution of its labors for reform in the management of our canals, appointed a State Canal Executive Committee of fifteen, for the purpose of perpetuating the movement and forwarding the objects for which the Convention was called, as well as to facilitate the convening of future conventions and secure concerted and combined action.

It was also there determined that if the Legislature—then in session—did not possess sufficient integrity and power to repeal the odious contract system, and save the canals from destruction and the treasury from plunder, our last resort should be to the ballot-box. It was fully believed that from the borders of our thousand miles of canals, permeating the most populous sections of the State—and a thousand miles more of river and lake coast, within and bordering our State, so nearly allied, as its commerce is, with the canal traffic—together with the hosts navigating these waters, as well, also, as the yeomanry of the more remote rural districts—it was fully believed, I say, that, from these sources, voters by the hundreds of thousands would come up to the aid of the Canals and State Treasury, and flock to the standard of a "Canal Party," if necessary to secure the election of honest and true men, from Governor down to Assemblymen.

The political organizations of the day have thus far failed to secure any reform in our Canal management; we have applied in vain to our Legislature for relief; corruption is increasing; our splendid public works are going to decay; there is no remedy left for us but to organize and use the only weapon for reform under a free government, and that is the ballot.

A MEMBER OF THE COMMITTEE.

The Lieutenant-Governorship—A Letter from Senator Parker.

POTSDAM, Saturday, June 13, 1868.

Editor of the Ogdensburg Republican and Journal:

On arriving home to-day I find your very friendly response to a suggestion of my name for the Lieutenant-Governorship. The kindness of the reference permits me to publicly allude to the subject. The people have already honored me beyond my deserts. I am not willing to stand in the way of others, and have no ambition for a higher position than the one which has been given me. I am not a candidate for a nomination upon the State ticket.

Yours, very truly, A. X. PARKER.

CASE OF LITERARY LARCENY.—A person, a contributor to some of the weekly journals, and a daily reader at the library of the Peabody Institute, was recently detected in cutting leaves from the books from the Institute Library. A copy of the *Democratic Review*, consisting of more than thirty volumes, has been rendered worthless by spoliations of this character. These mutilations were perceived, an individual who came here from another State suspected, a watch set upon him, and in less than two days he was caught in the very act. It was found that he copied articles from the *Review* and published them under his own name, then, to avoid detection, he cut not only the leaves which he copied from the books, but the titles of the articles from the table of contents. The Trustees determined to prosecute him to the full extent of the law, and brought the case before the Grand Jury, who found a bill against him. But learning what was going on, he fled from the State to avoid a criminal prosecution.—*Baltimore Sun, June 17.*

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Card from Mr. E. A. Pollard.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, June 17, 1868.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your Police report of the complaint of Mrs. POLLARD of an assault and battery in Brooklyn, you admit this remarkable statement:

"She stated that after her first marriage she discovered that he had been previously married, and left him, but that about a year ago, upon learning that he had been divorced from his first wife, she was again married to him."

A similar report has appeared in every newspaper in this City and in Brooklyn.

Now, if this statement was made, it was made after I had withdrawn from the court room, on the assurance that the proceeding for that day was ended; it was, as I understand, part of a harangue made to a promiscuous crowd in the arena of justice, after I had retired; it was made out of my presence and out of my hearing; it was made without the obligation of any oath, or without the addition of any circumstance to entitle it to belief. This morning I protested to the Judge that a statement should have been entertained when I had no opportunity to contradict or to challenge it, and I then took occasion to denounce it as totally, daringly, atrociously, libelously false. It is my determination to try the question in a court of law, at least with reference to those newspapers which do not allow me the benefit of this protest, whether the publication of a naked assertion, made in the circumstances referred to, does not fall within the definition of libel; else, it does appear that no man's reputation is safe, that he may be accused in newspapers of any crime in the decalogue by a mere hardy, unscrupulous assertion, made out of his hearing, without an oath, or without even a grain of natural probability to entice credulity. I did not choose, when I appeared in court, to enter into a mere competition of assertions, the mere chaff of "statements;" but it appears that I have suffered from my abstention in this regard, by having a multitude of Mrs. POLLARD's statements industriously placed to my discredit, while I continued properly and decorously silent, in immediate expectation of a legal investigation. It is a poor excuse, and but little satisfaction to the party injured, to say that these odious reports were given only as assertions; the very fact that they were assertions should have prevented their publication, and if, as is often plead in defence of the newspaper doing the wrong, they really do not affect reputation, if they are harmless, null and void, then we have still another reason why they should have been omitted.

I meet, demand, court and invite investigation. But I have been willing to await the due course of the law; and I ask the newspapers and the public to show an equal willingness. For more than a year I have been black-mailed, baited, bled, tortured; I have been weak in the policy of warding off and compromising, finding that scandal by such weak policy only becomes bolder and more imaginative; and I have at last resolved—using an expression the peculiar significance of which makes amends for its coarseness—to "to take the bull by the horns," and acquit myself at once and forever of a matter that has too long governed and oppressed me.

It is particularly hard to be accused of "abandening" my wife, when I have spent on her heartless and peculiar extravagance more than fifteen thousand dollars in two years, (all the fruits of my literary labor,) and was recently compelled to deed absolutely to her the last vestige of property I have—landed estate in Washington City, worth six or seven thousand dollars, which is now being extricated from a decree of confiscation, but from which, through an engagement with a lawyer, she draws, pending the litigation, $25 a week—while I am absolutely with out means and without employment.

EDWARD A. POLLARD.

University of the City of New-York.

The Commencement exercises of this institution took place yesterday at Niblo's Theatre. A large audience of ladies and gentlemen attended, and took pleasure in the discourses, which were brief and generally good. After a prayer by Chancellor FERRIS, who presided, the Latin Salutatory Oration was given gracefully and with great distinctness, by Mr. WILLIAM L. LUDLAM, of this City, who introduced at the close a scrap of a Latin comic College song.

The English salutatory was given by JOHN PINGNY, of Elizabeth, N. J. The subject of the oration was upon inventive genius, as dependent upon popular education.

An oration upon Church and State was very well given by THOMAS WINSOR, of Newark, N. J.

One upon the Democratic principle was well delivered by DAVID TOMLINSON, son of THEODORE TOMLINSON, of this City.

A dissertation upon American characteristics, by W. WALLACE SNYDER, of Orange, N. J., was given with considerable effect.

"Action, the Law of Physical Life," an oration by JOHN B. TALMAGE, of Greepoint, L. I., was a vigorous and impressive assertion of the necessity of intellectual activity based upon the law of universal activity throughout physical nature.

An oration by FRANK K. PINGNY upon BENJAMIN DISRAELI, sketched the career of that politician, and enlarged upon his resolution in overcoming all obstacles in his path. In a valedictory address to the Faculty of the College and his class, Mr. PINGNY alluded to the accession to the Council of Mr. LORING ANDREWS, of this City, who has donated $100,000 to the University, and, with the aid of others, placed the institution on a firmer footing than ever before.

The University prizes were awarded as follows:

FRESHMAN CLASS.

Latin, George Zabriskie, of this City; Greek and Mathematics, Abm. S. Isaacs, son of Rabbi Isaacs, of this City, whose sons have all three taken the highest rank in their respective classes.

SOPHOMORE CLASS.

Latin, Howard D. Woodruff and Eugene Stevenson, of equal excellence; Greek, Eugene Stevenson; Mathematics—this prize was triplicated between Howard D. Woodruff, S. A. Stevenson and J. C. Vandewater, all equally commended.

For greatest improvement in first two years of the course, the prize was awarded to Howard D. Woodruff.

For the best scholarship in English literature and essay writing, James P. Otis.

For the highest scholarship in the class during the whole college course, Frank K. Pingny.

The Butler Eucleian prizes for English composition, were awarded to T. Martin Trippe and John W. Root.

The Degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred upon Frank K. Pingny, William Leslie Ludlam, John Pingny, John B. Talmage, Thomas Winsor, William Erastus Reid and David Tomlinson.

The degree of Master of Arts was received by John Clinton Gray, Israel C. Pierson and Reuben H. Storrs, all of the class of 1865.

The degree of Master in Science was given to J. K. Hamilton Wilcox and E. Forrest Preston, class of 1864.

The diploma of the Special Course was awarded to William Wallace Snyder and Henry Caminero.

Degrees in Civil Engineering were awarded to Sullivan Haslett and Fred. W. Watkins; of Medicine to Enrique Gonzales, of Cuba; J. J. Coronel, of Ecuador; Nathan E. Badgley, of New-York, and E. H. Hamill, of Alabama.

The honorary degrees announced were:

LL.D.—Rev. Joseph Thompson and Mr. George H. Moore.

D. D.—Rev. Francis N. Zabriskie, of Claverach; Prof. Ransom B. Welsh, of Union College; John Logan Aikman, of the United Presbyterian Church of Glasgow, Scotland, and Mr. Aaron L. Lindsley, of South Salem, N. Y.

P. H. D. or Doctor of Philosophy.—To Prof. Wm. B. Silber, of New-York, and Prof. G. J. Adler, an alumnus of 1844.

M. A.—Lieut. Wm. W. Maclay, U. S. N., and Prof. J. Watson Jamieson, of Columbia University, Pennsylvania.

After a benediction by the Chancellor the assemblage dispersed.

The studies of the coming collegiate year will commence on the third Wednesday of September. Candidates for admission to either of the classes may present themselves for examination, at the Chancellor's Room in the University, on the preceding Tuesday, Sept. 15, at 10 A. M.

Among those present were Ex-Mayor Opdyke, Professor Barnard, President of Columbia College; President Pierce and Professor F. W. Upham, of Rutgers Female College; Rev. Drs. De Witt, Hutton, Flagg, Stephenson, Howard, Crosby, Newell and Bidwell; George W. Clarke, A. M., Principal of the Mount Washington Collegiate Institute; J. K. H. Wilcox, Professor of Political Science in Howard College, Washington, and Professors Martin, Johnson and Draper; Messrs. Loring Andrews, John C. Greene and W. W. Chester.

The faculty of the University, and a large number of other gentlemen, occupied the stage.

Meeting of Fruit-Growers—Culture of the Strawberry.

According to previous announcement, there was a gathering of fruit-growers at L. L. WHITLOCK's "All Nurseries in One," No. 245 Broadway, yesterday, at 2 o'clock. W. R. MURRAY, of Flushing, L. I., was called to the chair, whereupon it was stated that the object of the meeting and the strawberry exhibition was to form a fruit-growers' association and a perpetual exhibition, to be held every week, for the purpose of eliciting horticultural and pomological knowledge, and for comparing views on the culture and value of all kinds of fruit that may be presented. Distinguished pomologists were present from Boston, Mass.; from Richmond, Va., and other localities; and the meeting was a satisfactory beginning of a desirable association.

Dr. F. M. HEXAMER, of Newcastle, N. Y., was requested to make some remarks touching the culture of the strawberry, and related some of his experience with different varieties.

The "Jucunda," he said, succeeds satisfactorily on heavy soils; but on light soils this variety does not succeed well. Several other gentlemen who are engaged quite extensively in the culture of this kind of fruit, stated their mode of culture, and also what varieties succeed most satisfactorily in their immediate localities. All agreed as to the superior excellence of the "Wilson" as a market berry.

J. M. ALLEN, of Richmond, Va., said: We have but four varieties that we grow for market purposes. The best berry is the Wilson. The next berry to the Wilson, more vigorous in growth and a better bearer, is the Russell, which averages better crops than the Wilson, and better than the Agriculturist. Dr. MOSELY is cultivating a new berry by the name of Princess Eugenia. The Agriculturist succeeds satisfactorily with us. The Downer and Green Prolific do not succeed satisfactorily in our locality.

Mr. HANCE, of Red Bank, N. J., said that the Wilson strawberry is the general favorite in his locality.

Mr. DANIEL McLAURY, of New-Brunswick, N. J., said he had found that the most profitable berries for market was Wilson's Seedling; the second best French's Early. But it must not be grown on too strong land, as the foliage will grow so large as to shade the fruit too much for perfect maturity. His practice in growing strawberries is to cultivate one season, pick one crop and plow the vines under. He thinks that the most successful way to grow strawberries is to grow only one crop, then plow the vines in and grow some other crop on that land, instead of attempting to raise strawberries for several successive years on the same ground.

Mr. T. CAVANAUGH said the earliest strawberry with him is the Crimson Favorite. He has been one of those persons who has grown one hundred varieties of strawberries. But he should do so no more, because it does not pay. If he were going to grow berries for market he would cultivate the Green Prolific, Russell, Downer and Wilson. These four, he thinks, are the only strawberries that are really worth cultivating. He thinks the most profitable way to cultivate strawberries is to plant in rows, and top-dress bountifully with cattle manure.

Mr. A. S. FULLER said that in his opinion the better way to cultivate strawberries is to plant the vines in the Spring, manure bountifully, so as to get a great growth of vines, take off one crop of fruit the next season and plow the vines under, after having picked one, or at most, two crops of fruit.

As strawberries are scarcely ripe around New-York, the exhibition of fruit was rather small. But all the exhibitors promised a satisfactory display next week. Mr. HANCE & SON, of Red Bank, had a few plates of fine berries, and CALKINS and BROOKS, of Bricksburg, N. J., forwarded fine specimens of the Jucunda, French's Seedling, Agriculturist, Triomphe, New-Jersey, Scarlet, Wilson's Albany, Tribune and Russell's Prolific. Dr. HEXAMER was requested to read a paper next week on the culture of strawberries, which he promised to do, and the meeting adjourned to Thursday, the 25th inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M. The exhibition of fruit will occur on the 25th, in the early part of the day.

Board of Aldermen.

This Board met at 2 P. M. yesterday, Mr. COMAN in the chair.

Mr. NORTON presented a resolution to appoint a joint Special Committee of three members from each Board to investigate the manner in which the streets are being cleaned by contract.

Mr. NORTON said that the Legislature had incorporated in the tax levy for 1868, a clause giving power to the Street Cleaning Commissioners to break the contract made with Mr. WHITING. The Legislature having authorized the Commissioners to make the contract had, of course, the power to authorize them to annul it. There could be no doubt that Mr. WHITING had failed to comply with the terms of the contract. He had failed Winter after Winter to clear the cross walks of snow and to keep the culverts open. The Commissioners appeared to ignore these facts. The Committee, if appointed, would show that the contract had been violated, and would compel the Commissioners to take cognizance of the facts. Mr. NORTON added that the Commissioners were evidently acting in the interests of Mr. WHITING and were screening him as far as possible.

The resolution was adopted, and Messrs. NORTON, CUDDY and WARD were appointed members of the Committee.

An invitation to review the German Societies in front of the City Hall at 10 A. M. on Monday next was accepted.

Resolutions were adopted authorizing the Comptroller to issue $300,000 of Central Park Improvement Fund Stock, and to pay the Clerk of the Common Council $3,500 for compiling the Corporation Manual for 1868.

The Board then adjourned to 2 P. M. on Monday next.

The Fifty-second-street Homicide.

Yesterday, at Bellevue Hospital Coroner SCHIRMER continued the investigation into circumstances attendant on the death of JACOB PFYFLE, alleged to have been struck on the head with a hatchet on Monday evening last, by his wife GERTRUDE, in the apartment occupied by them, in the rear of No. 147 West Fifty-second-street. ADAM WIRTH, a cartman employed in the chair-factory of ROBINSON & Co., in West Twenty-seventh-street, testified that on Tuesday morning last he found the deceased, who was employed as watchman there, lying on the floor in the factory, insensible. He took him to his (deceased's) residence, where Mrs. PFYFLE kept him waiting for nearly twenty minutes before she would open the door, she being fearful that the witness was a policeman. Mrs. PFYFLE told him, in response to his questioning, that PFYFLE had come home drunk on the previous evening, and had given her a black eye, and that he had been hurt by a man named HILDEBRAND. At the request of Mrs. PFYFLE, the deceased was taken to Bellevue Hospital. CHRISTINE THOMAS, of No. 149 West Fifty-second-street, testified that on Monday evening she heard a quarrel in the apartment occupied by the deceased and his wife, and that she afterward saw the deceased, who had a bad wound on the temple, and thick black blood was oozing from his nose, apparently caused by the wound. The deceased said his wife had struck him on the forehead with the blunt side of a hatchet, and that had it been the edge it would have split his skull. He declared that he would live with her no longer, that she had too many men around her. He then left, saying he was going to his shop. FREDERICK RUMPF, of No. 126 West Fifty-second-street, testified that on Monday evening last the deceased had told him that his wife had struck him on the head with a hatchet, and that he would live with her no longer. House Surgeon CHAS. D. T. GIBSON, of Bellevue Hospital, testified that he had made a *post-mortem* examination of the body of deceased, and found a fracture of the right parietal bone, and a large quantity of extravasated blood resting upon the brain, sufficient, in his opinion, to have caused death. The further examination was then adjourned until to-day at 9 o'clock A. M. The wife of the deceased, together with GEORGE RHINEHARDT, have been committed by Justice CONNOLLY, of the Fourth District Court, to await the result of the inquest, on the complaint of JACOB SPIEGLE, of No. 145 West Fifty-second-street, who states that on the evening of the affray he saw the accused embracing each other in the apartment of PFYFLE, and that on the entrance of the latter a fracas ensued, during which PFYFLE was roughly handled by the woman and her companion.

The Colored Home.

The annual anniversary of this institution took place yesterday afternoon in the chapel which forms part of the general building. The Home stands on the corner of First-avenue and Sixty-fifth-street, and was built in 1849 upon a purchase of forty-four lots made by the Society the year previously.

The conception of the Home was due to Miss MARY SHOTWELL, in 1839, and its locality was successively at a house called "Woodside" on the North River, and at the corner of Fortieth-street and Fourth-avenue, until the present location was adopted.

The Society was incorporated in 1845, under the title of "The Society for the support of the Colored Home." Its object was the support and relief of disabled colored sailors and other destitute and infirm colored people.

Rev. Dr. RAY PALMER, Rev. W. H. BOOLE, and Rev. Mr. OLIVER made addresses in the chapel during the exercises yesterday, and the annual report was read.

The Secretary announces a donation of $10,000 from the estate of the late CHAUNCEY ROSE, Esq., through Mr. J. CORNING, and also the following legacies: $1,000 from the estate of the late PETER LORILLARD, Esq.; $500 bequeathed by the late Mrs. ISAAC N. PHELPS, and $500 bequeathed by the late Mrs. ELIZA T. WARREN, and smaller contributions.

The Treasurer reports $38,500 57 of receipts, and $35,773 28 of expenses.

The occasion yesterday seemed to afford cause for quite a gala day among the colored population, who came dressed in their best, and many of them in carriages. Booths outside dispensed eatables in abundance, including strawberries, the dish of the season.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

EXTENSIVE EMBEZZLEMENT—ARREST OF THE ACCUSED.—ISAAC S. FOWLER, President of the Dry Dock Mills, Nos. 180 to 192 Avenue C, appeared yesterday before Justice MANSFIELD, at the Essex Market Police Court, and made an affidavit that the Company which he represents is extensively engaged in the manufacture of flour, and in October last employed one FREDERICK T. HEMPSTEAD as a sales and delivery clerk. After some time it was found that discrepancies were constantly occurring in the accounts, and at the beginning of the present month a thorough examination was made of the books, which resulted in the discovery, as the complaint alleges, that HEMPSTEAD had embezzled the funds of the Company during the time he had been employed to the amount of at least $5,000. The affidavit then goes on to specify a large number of instances where payments of debts due the Company had been paid to HEMPSTEAD, and where he had failed to make any return of the money. Upon this complaint a warrant was issued, and yesterday afternoon HEMPSTEAD was arrested by Officer SMITH, of the Court squad. On being arraigned he declared his innocence of the crime, but was held in $5,000 bail for trial.

A YOUTHFUL SWINDLER.—Detectives TILLEY and McGIVNEY, of the Third Precinct, yesterday arrested a young man named ANDREW W. ROSE, *alias* Charles Scott, on a charge of swindling. On Wednesday last the accused called upon Messrs. GASHERIE, EMERIE & Co., Nos. 48 and 50 Walker-street, and, representing himself as the son of WM. A. VAN ELTEN, a merchant of Port Jervis, N. Y., stated that he wished to buy a bill of goods on his father's account. He added that he had brought a letter of introduction from his father, but that on the way to this City the overcoat containing the letter had been stolen from the cars. Believing these representations to be true, the firm sold the young man $300 worth of goods on time, and delivered them at the depot in Jersey City. These were subsequently removed by ROSE to jobbing auction rooms in Church-street. Elated with his success, ROSE called upon Messrs. FROST & THROCKMORTON, Nos. 71 and 73 Worth-street, and making similar representations, purchased $528 70 worth of goods. One of the firm, however, took the precaution to telegraph to Mr. VAN ELTEN, and received for reply that ROSE was an impostor. ROSE was arrested at the Girard House, in Chambers-street, and yesterday afternoon Justice SHANDLEY committed him to the Tombs to await a trial.

SCHOOL EXCURSION.—The boys of the first class, Grand-street Grammar School No. 8, went with their teacher, Mr. G. B. HENDRICKSON, on an excursion to Staten Island yesterday. They visited Fort Richmond, where the Commandant, Col. BEST, very kindly detailed Orderly RING to escort the boys through the fortifications and answer any questions they might ask. Lieut. O. BEST also gave the boys a practical lecture upon the subject of gunnery, that was highly appreciated. From the parapets of the fort they witnessed the regatta of the New-York Yacht Club. Fine facilities for base ball and bathing abound at Clifton, and the boys improved them to the utmost. After a pleasant romp in the woods they returned to the City, having had a delightful day.

BOARD OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.—The Commissioners of Charities and Correction held a special meeting yesterday, at which were present Mr. PETER COOPER and Mr. SANDS, of the Citizens' Association, and Mr. GEORGE B. LINCOLN, President of the Board of Health. The propriety of establishing a Labor Bureau in connection with this Board was discussed, and the Commissioners expressed their desire to carry out such a project. The successful working of the Labor Exchange, instituted by the Commissioners of Emigration, has no doubt suggested the proposed action of the other Board. There can be no doubt as to the equally successful result of their labors in this direction.

BOARD OF AUDIT.—The Board yesterday heard additional testimony in the claim of PATRICK CUNNINGHAM, for the loss of a coal barge valued at $2,000, at the foot of Horatio-street, in November, 1866. The claim of GEORGE BROWN, for the value of a horse and cart lost at the foot of Seventy-ninth-street, East River, was also heard. Decisions reserved. The following is the calendar for to-day: 211, Washington Insurance Company; 668, Joseph Keys; 669, Charles Walz; 670, E. L. Townsend; 671, James Brady; 672, Christopher Walsh; 673, Joseph Hennessy; 674, Andrew Smith; 675, Thomas Tuomey; 676, Anthony W. Scott.

A NOVEL CASE.—Yesterday afternoon Mrs. MARY REGAULT, a woman of respectable appearance, was arraigned before Justice LEDWITH, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, charged with stealing the horse and buggy of ANTHON EIDENBURG, No. 353 West Forty-second-street. The owner had left the horse tied to a lamp-post at the corner of Eighth-avenue and Forty-second-street, and a boy named JAMES BECK deposed that he saw the prisoner untie the horse, get in the wagon and attempt to drive away. Upon this evidence she was committed, in default of $1,500 bail, for trial at the General Sessions.

A WATCH TRADE.—GALVIN GIFFORD was yesterday taken by Detective HARRIS, of the Eighteenth Precinct, before Justice LEDWITH, upon the complaint of ANTHON SCHMIDT, of No. 294 Third-avenue. It was alleged that GIFFORD had induced SCHMIDT to exchange watches with him, representing his timepiece to be encased with pure gold, when, in fact, it proved to be surrounded with nothing but galvanized silver, and to be worth only $5. GIFFORD was committed in default of $500 bail, to answer a charge of false pretences at the General Sessions.

CHANGE OF SCHOOL HOURS.—Agreeably to the authorization of the Board of Education, the Trustees of the various wards have ordered all the public schools under their direction to be closed at 1 or at 2 o'clock, as they saw fit—the usual noon recess to be dispensed with in case the dismissal occurs at the earlier hour. This regulation went into force yesterday, and will be continued until July 15, on which day the Summer vacation of six weeks will begin.

A PROMISING FESTIVAL.—The ladies of the Forsyth-street Methodist Church, (near Division-street,) announce a strawberry, floral and musical festival for this evening, commencing at 8 o'clock. The popular TREMAINE BROTHERS will furnish the music, and a number of eminent clergymen will deliver addresses. The occasion promises to be one of unusual attractiveness.

THE DEMOCRATIC SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' CONVENTION.—The National Executive Committee and the New-York State Committee of Soldiers and Sailors have established headquarters here, at No. 35 East Seventeenth-street, where they will remain until the Democratic National Convention adjourns. The Convention of Soldiers and Sailors will be held at the Cooper Institute.

A CHEAP DRESS.—JOHN GRANGER was arraigned before Justice MANSFIELD yesterday upon a charge of receiving stolen goods. The complainant, Mrs. CAROLINE KRAUSS, alleged that a silk dress worth $12, had been stolen from her, and that GRANGER had bought it for thirty-seven cents. The prisoner was committed for trial at the General Sessions.

MINOR ITEMS.—On Wednesday night, a male infant, about one week old, was found in the hallway of No. 220 East Forty-second-street, and taken in charge by the Police....PATRICK O'BRIEN, living at the corner of Fifteenth-street and Avenue C, yesterday fell from the roof of the three-story building No. 29 Mercer-street to the pavement, and was dangerously injured. He was removed to Bellevue Hospital....JOHN HEALEY and MICHAEL REILLEY, laborers, employed on the South Boulevard, near Fordham, were yesterday dangerously injured by the falling of a derrick. They were removed to Bellevue Hospital....JOHN MANDEVILLE, a boy, employed on the canal-boat *G. W. Newbold*, lying at Pier No. 4 East River, was dangerously injured by falling into the hold. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital....Coroner SCHIRMER, yesterday, at the Spring-street Police Station, held an inquest over the body of ANN MOSECKER, the infant child of BERNARD and ANN MOSECKER, living at No. 117 Elizabeth-street, who, it was alleged, had died from violence at the hands of the parents. The body of the child was exhumed, and a *post-mortem* examination revealed the fact that the child had died from bronchitis, and that its death had been accelerated by being accidentally overlain by the father while intoxicated. A verdict in accordance with this fact was rendered, and the jury also censured Dr. JOHN BISHOP, of No. 317 Broome-street, for having given a certificate of the cause of death, without having seen the patient or knowing that he had prescribed for her. The parents, who had been arrested on suspicion of having caused the death of the child, were discharged from custody....Coroner SCHIRMER, yesterday, at Bellevue Hospital, held an inquest on the body of DANIEL CONNOLLY, who died from concussion of the brain, consequent upon falling into the hold of the barge *Katie*, lying at Pier No. 4 East River, on Saturday last. The deceased was a native of Ireland, aged forty years....BELLE FLORA, a seamstress, living at No. 216 Chrystie-street, was yesterday committed to the Tombs by Justice SHANDLEY for having stolen $45 from ROBERT J. SMALLWOOD, of No. 30 East Houston-street, while in an apartment at No. 153 Crosby-street.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

THE POLLARD SCANDAL.—The assault and battery case, which originated with Mrs. POLLARD's visit to the residence of Mrs. CROTTY, No. 81 Cranberry-street, a few days ago, came up before Justice CORNWELL yesterday. The counsel for Mrs. CROTTY and Miss CROTTY was Mr. M. DUNNE, and the counsel for Mrs. POLLARD, Mr. WM. C. DE WITT. There was no evidence given to throw any new light on the case, except that of Mrs. CROTTY and MARY DWYER, a domestic, which constituted a general denial of the statements made by Mrs. POLLARD. The Justice did not think there was evidence sufficient on the part of the complainant to warrant him in holding Mrs. GROTTY or daughter, so they were honorably discharged. Mr. POLLARD seized the opportunity of a brief interval which ensued after the assault and battery case was disposed of, and made an affidavit complaining that on the 10th of June his wife MADELINE (he calls her MADELINE) threatened to shoot and kill him, and that, therefore, he being in bodily fear of such threatened shooting and killing, prayed Justice CORNWELL to issue his warrant for the arrest of the said MADELINE, his (POLLARD's) wife, which prayer was answered, and the case is to be heard on Saturday.

THE LATE FATAL ATTEMPT TO PRODUCE ABORTION.—At midnight Wednesday Coroner SMITH concluded an inquest in the case of Mrs. ELIZABETH OSMONOUSKI, of No. 335 First-street, E. D., who died under suspicious circumstances. Previous to her death deceased was attended by Dr. CHARLES HAGER, who testified that he believed death was caused by gangrene of the bowels; deceased told him she had taken fifteen drops of oil of thyme for the purpose of producing an abortion, when he gave her opium, calomel and castor oil; Dr. GROUX assisted Dr. HAGER and approved his diagnosis. Dr. JOSEPH CREAMER testified that he made a *post-mortem* examination of the body of deceased and found that death was caused by strangulated vernia; he believed the treatment pursued by Dr. HAGER aggravated the case, and considered the doctor censurable for not calling in competent medical authority. The jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the testimony of Dr. CREAMER, and censured Dr. HAGER. The deceased was a native of Germany, 36 years of age, and leaves a husband and five children.

NEW-JERSEY.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—On Wednesday afternoon a wealthy farmer named SAYRE, was run over near Chatham, by a train on the Morris and Essex Railroad. He was walking on the westward bound track, and observed a heavy coal train approaching. He then stepped to the other track, but had hardly done so when he was struck by the engine of the Morristown accommodation coming in the opposite direction, and was thrown high up in the air. When picked up he was insensible, his skull fractured and his leg broken. He died last evening.

SERIOUS MISTAKE—A BOY KILLED.—A boy named BRENNAN was killed last night by a playmate, who fired at him a pistol loaded with ball. The unfortunate cause of the melancholy accident had, in view of the coming 4th of July, borrowed a pistol, which, under the idea that it was not loaded, he placed at BRENNAN's breast and fired. The boy was instantly killed. BRENNAN's father was a master mason, and was killed two years ago by falling from a scaffold.

ASSAULT.—Some few days since a man named BAGNALL had another man named ALLEN arrested on a charge of atrocious assault. The case came before Recorder ALDRIDGE, who had ALLEN bound to keep the peace. Yesterday ALLEN made a charge before the same Recorder, charging BAGNALL with having assaulted him on the 13th June inst., and with having threatened to shoot him with a pistol or kill him with a knife, if he had either. A warrant has been issued for BAGNALL's arrest.

HUDSON COUNTY COURTS—SENTENCES.—At the Hudson County Courts yesterday, Judges RANDOLPH, STURGIS, BONSTED and QUAIFE were on the bench. The under-mentioned parties were sentenced as follows: John Tyrrel, assault on Mary McCue, fined $1; John J. Carrol, assault and battery on Wm. Hart, fined $5; John and Magdalena Kudgresner, (did not appear,) recognizance forfeited; John Inglehorn, (did not appear,) recognizance forfeited; Geo. F. Yager, assault with intent to kill, fined $150.

INFRINGEMENT OF A CITY ORDINANCE.—Two men were brought before Recorder ALDRIDGE yesterday, charged with having violated a city ordinance requiring parties when blasting rocks to make certain adjoining erections for the protection of life and property. For their neglect to do so, they were each fined $15. Their names are C. BRIDGROOM and A. BENCE.

PICKPOCKETING.—A young woman, named BERTHA, only lately arrived from California, and now residing at corner of South Seventh and Grove streets, had her pocket picked yesterday evening on the Jersey City Ferry boat, and a bill for $100, some currency, and a gold locket and chain taken therefrom. She is a poor woman, and has lost her all.

SUPPOSED SHOPLIFTING.—ELLEN CORRIGAN and MARY ORMSBIE were arrested yesterday noon by Detective McWILLIAMS on a charge of supposed shoplifting. ELLEN CORRIGAN had some calico and two hats in her possession for which she could not satisfactorily account.

FELL THROUGH A HATCHWAY.—JOHN ARMOUR, aged 14, fell through the hatchway at NIMRO's Crucible Works, corner of Greene and Morgan streets, Jersey City, last evening, and had his hip broken. Hopes are entertained of his recovery.

RAILROAD MISADVENTURES.—In consequence of a fog which prevailed yesterday morning, a general freight train of the Morris and Essex Railroad ran into the caboose of an iron train, near Newark, and smashed it to pieces. No other damage was done.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—ISAAC W. SAYRE, of Summit, died yesterday morning from the effects of being run over by a train, while walking on the Morris and Essex Railroad track, at Chatham, on Tuesday.

OFFICIAL APPOINTMENT.—GOV. WARD has appointed Mr. TITCOMB, a practical engineer of Bergen City, to the post of Deputy Inspector of Steam Boilers for the Hudson Congressional District, under the law enacted last Winter.

ANNUAL CONFERENCE.—The New-York Annual Conference of the A. M. E. Church will meet in Newark City, on Saturday, June 20, in the Catherine-street Church. Bishop WAYMAN will preside.

VERDICT.—In the inquest on Miss BELLE DE CAMP, who recently committed suicide by taking arsenic, the jury found a verdict that she came to her death by her own hands.

NEW RAILROAD LINE.—The first car on the Newark and Irvington Horse-Car Railroad was run over the length of the road yesterday morning and excited much attention.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS FOR FRIDAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Held by Ingalls, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.
3761—Ireland vs. Peck.
4317—Brayton vs. Schweitzer et al.
4527—Parrish vs. Merrill et al.
4609—Quinlan vs. Miller.
4614—Abbott, rec'r, vs. U. S. Staveless Bar. Co.
4735—Meddleberger vs. Fowler, ex'r.
4757—Walbridge et al. vs. Miller.
4799—Abbott, rec'r, vs. Walsh et al.
4900—Potter vs. Miller.
4821—Ferris vs. Beardsley
4840—Ruck vs. Lloyd.
4842—Wood vs. Lloyd.
4851—Archer et al. vs. Nilligan.
4852—Skehan vs. De Seyer.
4945—Champlain et al. vs. Mullen, &c.
4983—Ocean Natl. Bk. of N. Y. vs. Litchfield et al.
4990—Dauscha vs. Frost.
5018—Schaafhausen vs. Cleveland & Tol.R.R. Co.
5019—Cahn vs. Cleveland & Tol. R.R. Co.
5021—Schaafhausen vs. Cleveland & Tol. R.R. Co.
5023—Von Hoffman vs. Cleveland & Tol.R.R. Co.
5031—Catherwood vs. Ree.
5092—Morean vs. Dinsmore.
2069—Meddle et al. vs. Turner.
2235—Hamlin et al. vs. Lowenstein.
2643—Wagoner, Jr., vs. Cong. Beker Cholun U. Kadisha.
2751—First Nat. Bank of Attica vs. Fuller et al.
2782½—Cox vs. Kiernan.
2946—Claflin et al. vs. Mandel et al.
3160—Secor et al. vs. Spielman et al.
3272—Mussey vs. Coleman et al.
3335—Thurman vs. Reed.
3373—Fassin vs. Hubbard, &c.
3631—Int. Ins. Co. vs. Roser et al.
3667—Gardner vs. Morrissey, President, &c.
4012—Chadburne vs. Massett et al.
4060—Bayley vs. Phelps.
4086—Peetsch vs. Hedden.
4112—Cook vs. Feyh et al.
4221—Pendergast, Ex'r., &c., vs. Davenport.
4260—Wood vs. Am. Washing Fluid Co.
4265—Valk et al. vs. Griffith et al.
4283—Disosway et al. vs. Barnett et al.
4322—Cummings et al. vs. Burke, impl'd.
4324—Cummings et al. vs. Burke, impl'd.
4522—Nason et al. vs. Thomas.
4551—Backendorf vs. Hersch.
4571—Cummings vs. Cohalin, impl'd., &c.
4589—Temple et al. vs. Prescott et al.
4595—Ferris vs. Bownes et al.
4682—Doherty vs. Balch.
4731—Wetmore vs. Sanford.
4760—McCarthy et al. vs. McCaffrey et al.
4762—Wood vs. Ree.
4777—McGrath et al. vs. Youngs.
4789—Mackenzie et al. vs. Mullen et al.
4806—Ross vs. Clow.
4817—Nat. Ice Co. of N. Y. vs. Stone et al.
4966—Keller vs. Grosch.
4988—Williams vs. Bendall et al.
5031—U. S. Blasting Oil Co. vs. Sullivan et al.
5046—Pease et al. vs. Louder.
5051—Pease et al. vs. Louder.
5054—Cusack vs. Smith.

Nos.
5071—Whitehouse vs. Hibbard et al.
4758—Whittemore et al. vs. Kimball.
4951—Rosenthal vs. Clark.
5053—Brown vs. Boardman.
1741—Barton vs. Isaacs et al.
1977—Wolfsohn et al. vs. Fuechsel.
2038—Pilson vs. Cosscutt.
2584½—Clayton vs. Smith.
2829—Hall et al. vs. Hall.
3238—Bliss et al. vs. Levy, imp'd, &c.
3242—Gallar vs. Gregan.
3552—Butler vs. Merritt et al.
3613—Shaw et al. vs. Deutsch.
3689—Lyon vs. Chase.
3713—Frost vs. DeNoyelles et al.
3744—Felt vs. Felt.
3749—Wetzlar vs. Desoulawy.
4003—Hopkins vs. Mockler.
4025—Garside vs. Caldwell et al.
4030—First National Bank of Richmond, Va., vs. Walker.
4049—Levy vs. Moore.
4053—Harrington vs. McFarland.
4259—Chapman Slate Co. vs. Cook et al.
4286—Riston vs. Keeler.
4313—McDaniels vs. Bevins.
4317—Morton et al. vs. Watts.
4340—Jacobs vs. Ballin.
4380—Kopper vs. Moore et al.
4464—Straub vs. Milleman.
4484—Birdseye et al. vs. Monitor Horse Shoe Co.
4534—Fourth Nat. Bank of N. Y. vs. N. Amer. S. S. Co.
4600—Benedict et al. vs. Roberts.
4604—Lesgyosky vs. Wolff.
4619—Schenck vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
4626—Bonynge vs. Maxson et al.
4628—Steinway vs. Levy.
4704—Bartlett vs. Levi.
4707—Brake vs. Horney, &c.
4723—Gross et al. vs. Kissam.
4732—Tuthill vs. Van Winkle et al.
4736—Graham vs. Hackett.
4761—Sanford vs. De Noyelles.
4807—Thurber et al. vs. Little.
4843—Jerome vs. Romeyn et al.
4854—Collins et al. vs. Lany et al.
4909—Bloodgood vs. Organ.
4913—Bloodgood vs. Organ.
4914—Fitch vs. Wheelan.
4920—Devlin vs. Bristol.
4926—Pendleburg vs. Ely, Jr.
4930—Cullingworth vs. Sarner.
4935—Wilmerding et al. vs. Dardonville et al.
4946—McConnell vs. Pyne.
4978—Potter vs. Hyman et al.
5014—Godfrey vs. Laighton et al.
5015—Egbert et al. vs. N. Y. Kerosene Oil Co.
5024—Detmold vs. Slann.
5026—Bean vs. Hall.
5028—Kobbe et al. vs. Dardonville et al.
5032—Wilmerding et al. vs. Dardonville et al.
5034—Archer et al. vs. Punchard et al.
5049—Allen et al. vs. Jost.
5050—Meyer vs. Lester.
5056—Snepard vs. Kish.
5096—Stern vs. Schuster.
4250—Milliken et al. vs. Heinemann.
5076—McQuaid vs. Redmond et al.
4809—Johnson, Jr., vs. At. Mail S. S. Co.
4969—Wheeler vs. Teak.
5068—Low vs. Garbutt.
5097—Cook et al. vs. Caulkins et al.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM

Held by Daniels, J.—Court opens at 10 o'clock A. M.

Issues of Law and Fact.

Nos.
284—Prouty vs. Reed.
91—Mullen vs. Decker.
92—Newhall vs. Same.
171—Burrill vs. Boardman.
273—Buckingham vs. Andrews.
223—Bloomer vs. Sturgis.
220—Sampter vs. Neusbaum.
214—McBrair vs. McBreece.
133—Murphy vs. Duncan.
137—Fowler, Jr. vs. Auferman.

Nos.
150—Claflin vs. Christie.
18—Hudson vs. Berrand.
184—Andrews vs. Glenville Woolen Co.
226—Coster vs. Reubell.
228—Oakly vs. Danforth.
229—Ryerson vs. Sterzelbach.
230—Waterbury vs. Bradley.
231—Kerr vs. Boyd.
232—Hatch vs. Pengrach.
233—Merritt vs. Valentine.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Barbour, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
4009—Henderson vs. N. Y. Economical Printing Company.
4049—Toulandon vs. Lachemeyer.
4053—Marvin et al. vs. Serrell et al.
3211—Birdsall vs. U. S. Life Ins. Co.
3967—Hammond vs. Central Park N. & E R. Railroad Co.
4069—Moore vs. Bradley.

Nos.
4073—Schleestein vs. Steinhard.
4079—Baxter vs. Peck.
4081—Snyder Jr. vs. Chandler.
4101—Austin vs. Stevens et al.
3931—Blagden vs. Boody.
3991—Lim vs. Hickey.
4105—Brockway vs. Lowan.
4102—Jackson et al. vs. Stevens et al.
4109—Hall vs. Paine.

COMMON PLEAS—PART I.

Adjourned to Friday, June 26, at 11 A. M.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part II.—Held by Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
32—Soule vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
756—Collins vs. Richards.
735—Black vs. Mathias.
1090—Bucking vs. Noe.
824—Brown vs. Elliott.
1858—Fannin vs. McMullen.
87—Konig vs. Foster.
486—Foster vs. Pike.

Nos.
1101—Mooney vs. O'Donnell.
557—Upton vs. Redion.
483—McCune vs. Converse, &c.
2079—Rowls vs. Elliott, &c.
1338—Bergen vs. Friedlander.
1313—Burke vs. McDonough.
1314—Reid vs. Harrington.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Call of Calendar at 12 M.

Reserved Cases.

Nos.
75—Cox vs. Patten et al.
107—Lane vs. Paulding et al.
116—People &c., Wood vs Birdsall.
125—Schmitt vs. Hoffman.
126—Lathrop vs. Griffin.
129—Hedden vs. Johnson et al.
136—Lodwick vs. Ford et al.
144—Evans vs. Easton.
145—Hamilton vs. Easton.
146—Backus vs. Easton.
158—Henystenbery vs. Thorne et al.
159—Knese et al vs. Thorne.
160—[illegible] vs. Thorne.
189—Alexander et al. vs. Horton et al.

Nos.
172—Blackwell vs. Blackwell.
182—Weir vs. Wood et al.
186—Foster vs. Johnson et al.
191—Greenleaf vs. Mumford.
192—Fields vs. Fields.
199—First Nat. Bank vs. Green et al.
218—Britton vs. Schlesinger et al.
219—Livermore et al. vs. Bell et al.
227—Tiffany et al. vs. Ree.
243—Cahill vs. Shay.
246—Hanna et al. vs. Harmony Fire and Marine Ins. Co.

Call No. 261.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.
1505—Townsend vs. Cohen.
1692—Baker vs. Lord.
1612—Funk vs. O'Gara.
1644—Dunseith vs. Frank.
1651—Collins vs. Marion.
1671—Burns vs. Bailey.
1426—Klirst vs. O'Brien.
1660—Seaman vs. Schirff.
1664—Thompson vs. Travis.
1648—Tyrrell vs. O'Brien.
1679—Goetting vs. Forster.
1675—Pike vs. Olcott.
1688—Cox vs. Bozman.
1697—Roberts vs. Howe.
1699—Oppenheim vs. Goldsmith.
1700—Liechenstadter vs. Engel.

Nos.
1701—Oppenheimer vs. Stevens.
1702—McGarry vs. Second-av. R. R. Co.
1703—Burgy vs. Kilpatrick.
1704—Draper vs. Stetter.
1705—Talcott vs. Fibel.
1706—Unger vs. Loeffler.
1707—Gluthe vs. Simon.
1708—Harnett vs. Davis.
1709—Churchill vs. Hart.
1710—Moffatt vs. Hart.
1711—Laffrey vs. Hart.
1712—Lewis vs. Hass.
1713—Oppenheimer vs. Wood.
1714—Niernan vs. Ahrens.
1715—Lewis vs. Woodward.
1716—Same vs. Same.

CIRCUIT COURT, BROOKLYN.

Nos.
146—Cochran vs. Jones.
161—Ustom vs. Wheeler, Jr.
30—Phillips vs. Heath.
114—Mitchell vs. McCullough.
119—Hanna vs. Davis.
86—Grimes vs. U. S. Casualty Co.
148—West vs. Ross.
157—Bulheller vs. Van Nostrand.
180—Guild vs. Flager.

Nos.
183—Cowley vs. Taggart.
187—Roos vs. Cassidy.
192—Gardner vs. Fitzpatrick.
193—Maritt vs. Cooke.
194—Eldridge vs. Lant.
195—Darrington vs. Boswell.
196—Flagler vs. Holden.
197—Cockle vs. Johnson.
198—Hooper vs. Weldhen.
199—White vs. Hougland.
200—Werkless vs. Lambert.

CITY COURT, BROOKLYN.

In the City Court the trial of equity cases will be commenced on Monday next.

The first and second weeks of the July term will be given to the trial of jury cases.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

PROMISSORY NOTE—EFFECT OF CHANGE OF DATE AFTER SIGNATURE—SO AS TO INSTRUMENT UNDER SEAL.

John Wood, plaintiff in error, vs. Steele et al.—Mr. Justice SWAYNE delivered the opinion of the Court. This is a writ of error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Minnesota. The action was brought by the plaintiff in error upon a promissory note made by Steele & Newson, bearing date Oct. 11, 1858, for $3,720, payable to their own order one year from date, with interest at the rate of two per cent. per month, and indorsed by them to Wood, the plaintiff.

Upon the trial it appeared that Newson applied to Allis, the agent of Wood, for a loan of money upon the note of himself and Steele. Wood assented, and Newson was to procure the note. Wood left the money with Allis to be paid over when the note was produced. The note was afterward delivered by Newson, and the money paid to him. Steele received no part of it. At that time it appeared on the face of the note that "September" had been stricken out and "October 11" substituted as the date. This was done after Steele had signed the note, and without his knowledge or consent. These circumstances were unknown to Wood and to Allis. Steele was the surety of Newson. It does not appear that there was any controversy about the facts. The argument being closed, the Court instructed the jury "That if the said alteration was made after the note was signed by the defendant, Steele, and by him delivered to the other maker, Newson, Steele was discharged from all liability in the said note."

The plaintiff excepted. The jury found for the defendant, and the plaintiff prosecutes this writ of error to reverse the judgment. Instructions were asked by the plaintiff's counsel, which were refused by the Court. One was given with a modification. Exceptions were duly taken, but it is deemed unnecessary particularly to advert to them. The views of the Court as expressed to the jury, covered the entire ground of the controversy between the parties. The state of the case, as presented, relieves us from the necessity of considering the questions, upon whom rested the burden of proof, the nature of the presumption arising from the alteration apparent on the face of the paper, and whether the insertion of a day in a blank left after the month exonerates the maker who has not assented to it.

Was the instruction given correct?

It was a rule of the common law, as far back as the reign of Edward the III., that an erasure in a deed avoids it. (Burtis's adv. fails pl. 11.) The effect of alterations in deeds, was considered in Pigot's case 11 Coke 27, and most of the authorities on the subject down to that time were referred to.

In Master vs. Miller, 4 Term R. 320, (1 Smith's Leading Cases 1141.) the subject was elaborately examined with reference to commercial paper. It was held that the established rules apply to that class of securities as well as to the deeds.

It is now settled, in both English and American jurisprudence, that a material alteration in any commercial paper, without the consent of the party sought to be charged, extinguishes his liability. The materiality of the alteration is to be decided by the Court. The question of fact is for the jury.

The alteration of the date, whether to hasten or delay the time of payment, has been uniformly held to be material. The fact in this case that the alteration was made before the note passed from the hands of Newson cannot effect the result. He had no authority to change the date.

The grounds of the discharge in such cases are obvious. The agreement is no longer the one into which the defendant entered. Its identity is changed—another is substituted without his consent, and by a party who had no authority to consent for him. There is no longer the necessary concurrence of minds. If the instrument be under seal, he may well plead that it is not his deed; and if it be not under seal, that he did not so promise. In either case, the issue must necessarily be found for him.

To prevent and punish such tampering, the law does not permit the plaintiff to fall back upon the contract as it was originally. In pursuance of a stern but wise policy, it annuls the instrument as to the party sought to be wronged.

The rules, that when one of two innocent persons must suffer, he who has put it in the power of another to do the wrong must bear the loss; and that the holder of commercial paper taken in good faith and in the ordinary course of business, is unaffected by any latent infirmities of the security, have no application in this class of cases.

The defendant could no more have prevented the alteration than he could have prevented a complete fabrication; and he had as little reason to anticipate one as the other. The law regards the security, after it is altered, as an entire forgery with respect to the parties who have not consented, and so far as they are concerned, deals with it accordingly—(Goodman *vs.* Eastman, 4 N. Hamp., 456; Waterman *vs.* Vore, 43 Marine, 504; Outhwaite *vs.* Lumley, 4 Campbell, 180; Bank of the United States *vs.* Boone, 3 Yeates, 391; Mitchell *vs.* Ringgold, 3 H. & J., 159; Stephens *vs.* Graham, 7 Serg & Rawle, 509; Miller *vs.* Gilliland, 19 Penn Stat., 119; Heffner *vs.* Heinrich, 32 Penn Stat., 423; Stout *vs.* Cloud, 5 Little, 207; Lisle *vs.* Rogers, 18 3 Murray, 539.)

The instruction was correct and the judgment is affirmed.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JUNE 18.

Before Judge Ingraham.

ALLEGED BREACH OF CONTRACT—MOTION TO STRIKE OUT PARTS OF AN ANSWER.

George Jennison vs. The Cedar Rapids and Missouri River Railroad Company.—This action was brought to recover the sum of $27,862 damages alleged to have been sustained by the plaintiff by reason of a breach of contract between the parties made in 1860. By the terms of this contract the defendants agreed to deliver to the plaintiff the railroad iron which might thereafter be purchased for the construction of defendants' road, from Cedar Rapids, Iowa, to Omaha, Nebraska,—the iron to be transported from New-York to Chicago at the rate of $5 per ton. Jennison complains that the defendants allowed other parties to carry about 28,000 tons of the iron, while they employed him to convey only about 700 tons, although he was at all times ready and willing to undertake the transportation.

The defence is to the effect (after a general denial) that other parties were jointly interested with the plaintiff; that the latter imposed upon defendants, in making unfair terms, and that plaintiff had by various acts waived his right of performance under the contract. Also, that defendants had entered into a contract with the Iowa Railroad Construction Company to carry the materials for and construct this defendant's line of road; that the Company built the road and carried the iron, to all of which the plaintiff consented. That plaintiff contracted with the last-named Company in October, 1863, to carry 700 tons of iron, and at another time 1,500 tons; that through plaintiff's negligence in transporting the same, the Iowa Construction Company suffered damage to the amount of $2,265, which sum the defendants paid, and now seek counter claim in this action.

The plaintiff moved, under sections 152, 160 and 247 of the Code, to strike out of the answer several of these defences as sham and irrelevant matter, and also for judgment on the frivolousness of the answer. The Court, after argument, ordered that the answer be made more definite and certain. As to the other points raised, the Court thought they could be more properly brought up on demurrer. The plaintiff is to reply or demur within twenty days.

For plaintiff, Lucius B. Wells; for the defendants, A. B. Crane.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—JUNE 18.

Before Judge Garvin.

IS THE FEMALE MEDICAL COLLEGE A NUISANCE?

James H. Beattie vs. The New-York Medical College for Women.—This was an action instituted by plaintiff to procure the abatement of the "New-York Medical College for Women," No. 102 East Twelfth-street, as a nuisance, and for damages already sustained in consequence of said nuisance. The College is five years old, and last year had thirty-nine students, all ladies. Plaintiff resides next door to the College, and alleges that he and his family have been greatly annoyed and made sick by the noxious odors arising from decayed human bodies undergoing the process of dissection in the College. The defendants deny that the establishment is in any sense a nuisance, and allege that only five bodies have been taken into the College since December last—a much smaller number than have been dissected in other colleges, against which there has been no complaint.

The question of fact as to whether the College is a nuisance or not, came on to be heard before Judge GARVIN, without a jury, to-day, when the plaintiff failed to appear, and judgment was given for the defence by default. It is alleged, however, that the failure to appear was owing to other causes than a design to abandon the action, and that a motion to open the default will be made hereafter.

Beebe, Dean & Donohue, for plaintiff; J. G. E. Larned, for defendants.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Judge Barbour and a Jury.

In the case of George Hodges vs. William Cooper, being an action brought by a customer against a stock broker to recover $2,000, claiming that sales of his stocks were made without his consent and in violation of the broker's agreement to carry the stock, details of which were before published in the TIMES, the plaintiff's counsel requested the Court to charge that notice of the time and place of sale was requisite to make the sale regular, even though the margin of the plaintiff was exhausted, and the Court refused so to charge.

The jury thereupon found a verdict for the defendant.

Mr. Bennett for plaintiff; Brown and Estes for defendant.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JUNE 18.

By Judge Ingraham.

MOTIONS GRANTED.

Cook et al. vs. Caulkins et al.; Cantillon vs. Ficht et al.; Richards vs. Boucher et al.; McConnell vs. Pyne.

MOTIONS DENIED.

Moss vs. Anderson; Wilson vs. Brown et al.; Alexander vs. Russell et al.

In the matter of the petition of Addison Smith &c.; memoranda for counsel.

In the matter of the petition of Jane Borrowe, &c.; memoranda for counsel.

By Judge Cardozo.

Doherty vs. Egan; motion granted on conditions.

Lydecker vs. Porter et al.; both motions denied with $5 costs.

Deans et al. vs. Whitney et al.; motion granted on payment of costs.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—JUNE 18.

By Judge Garvin.

Hoyt vs. Davis; motion granted.

Linn vs. Hickey; reference ordered.

Woolf vs. Jacobs; motion granted.

Schearman vs. Germania Insurance Company; motion granted.

Armour vs. Michigan Central Railroad Company; reference ordered.

Huesman vs. Remon; order vacating order of the 15 h.

Schenck vs. Tindall; default taken.

Dobreen vs. Loesser; motion denied.

Huseman vs. Barrows; motion denied without costs.

Jackson vs. Bendall; motion for new trial overruled.—Jones, J.

Bronson vs. Curran; complaint dismissed.

Cochroft vs. Reed; motion granted.

Copeland vs. Strauss; reference ordered.

Ogden vs. Lathrop; reference ordered.

Beattie vs. New-York Medical College; complaint dismissed.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—JUNE 18.

By Judge Barrett.

Russell vs. Gurley; motion granted unless plaintiff serves a complaint within ten days and pays $10 costs of this motion.

By Judge Brady.

Pease vs. Voorhies; defendant must appear before Referee upon a day set down by him. (See opinion.)

Mary C. Bacon vs. James Bacon; divorce granted.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—JUNE 18.

Before Judge Curtis and a Jury.

VERDICT AGAINST A RAILROAD COMPANY FOR THE NEGLIGENCE OF A CONDUCTOR.

John Shea vs. The Third-avenue Railroad Company.—The plaintiff in this action, sought to recover the sum of $360 damages, consequent upon the gross negligence of a conductor of the defendants. The complaint alleged, and the testimony tended to prove, that on the 18th of December last, Mr. Shea, a cripple, having only one leg, hailed a down car of the defendants' at the corner of Eighteenth-street and Third-avenue. The car stopped, and Shea put his left foot (his right being a wooden one) on the step of the rear platform. At that instant the conductor started his car. The result was that the plaintiff Shea, with his crutch and wooden leg, was thrown with violence upon the pavement. His leg was broken (the wooden one) and the stump considerably wrenched. He was also otherwise injured. He testified that he was confined for three months; that he was at the time engaged as a sailmaker and earning $4 per day; that it cost him $35 for a new leg, and he paid some small amounts for surgeon's bills.

The defence was that the plaintiff contributed to the accident by his own folly in attempting to get on the car when it was in motion; also, that he was intoxicated. The conductor was called, and testified that the plaintiff did not hail the car; that he tried to get on while it was going at its usual speed; that the first he saw of plaintiff was when he was sprawling on the pavement. The conductor was very certain that he was intoxicated, because he smelled his breath. It also appeared in evidence that Shea was picked up by two citizens and a policeman and put on the car at Eighteenth-street; that he stood on the rear platform all the way down, and asked the conductor to put him off at Catharine-street. He wished the conductor to help him off with his broken leg. The conductor replied he would not do it. It was not his business to help any one off his car, even if he were a cripple. The plaintiff was therefore carried down to the City Hall Park, the lower terminus of the road, and eventually got home as best he could.

Mr. Robert Andrews, in summing up for the plaintiff, dwelt at considerable length and with much eloquence upon the inhumanity and even brutality of the conductor who thus treated a cripple who had been injured by his gross carelessness.

Judge CURTIS, in charging the jury, warned them particularly against entertaining any prejudice against the defendants, because they were a corporation. Prejudice against all corporations was a very common thing in this community he knew. But these companies seemed to be a necessity among us, at all events they had their existence according to law, and the Third-avenue Road had the same rights in a court of justice as a private individual—no more rights, and no less. The jury must not allow either passion or prejudice to operate upon their minds in making up their verdict in this case. To entitle the plaintiff to recover, they must from the evidence be convinced, not only that the Company's agent had been guilty of negligence, but they must find, as a matter of fact, that the plaintiff Shea was entirely free from carelessness or negligence, and that no act of his contributed in the slightest degree to produce the result. The reason for such a rule was obvious. The plaintiff must come into court with clean hands. If the jury believed the plaintiff was intoxicated, so as to interfere with his reason and judgment, and in consequence thereof the accident took place, then he could not recover. The conductor and a policeman had testified that Shea was intoxicated—that they could smell him, &c.

On the contrary, the plaintiff himself had sworn that he belonged to a Father Matthew Total Abstinence Society, and for the last five years had tasted of nothing that could intoxicate. It was for the jury to say who they would believe.

After a brief consultation the jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff for the full amount claimed.

For the plaintiff, Mr. Robert Andrews; for the defendants, Messrs. Sheldon & Brown.

THE RICHINGS OPERA SUIT FOR SERVICES.

Before Judge Curtis and a Jury.

Laura Waldron vs. Caroline Richings.—The plaintiff, who is a young lady well known to the theatrical and musical world, in the Fall of 1867 entered into an engagement with the defendant to become a member of her troupe, if, on a trial in Philadelphia, she satisfied the public and the Press. Accordingly, on the 29th of November last, Miss Waldron made her first appearance in the Richings Opera Troupe in the character of *Arline*, in the opera of the "Bohemian Girl." She claims that her *début* was a "success" with the public and with the Press; and that immediately after the performance Miss Richings met her and congratulated her upon her triumphant appearance and progress; that on the following morning Miss Richings wrote her a letter, saying: "I hope you are rested from your last night's fatigue. Allow me to congratulate you on your *début*." * * * "You will repeat *Arline* in Boston next Tuesday evening. Your next *rôle* will be *Zerlina* in Fra Diavolo, the second week of our Boston engagement." That she was also congratulated on her success by Mr. Peter Richings, Mr. Campbell and other members of the company, frequently *encored*, and at the close of the performance was called before the curtain amid the loudest plaudits the audience could have given. Extracts were read from the Philadelphia *Age*, *Press*, *Chronicle* and other papers of the day to show that she had succeeded, in the opinion of the critics. Mr. Andrew Waldron, the father of the young lady, testified to the foregoing, and further, that the defendant paid $50 on account of the contract, and ordered his daughter to proceed to New-York, and from thence to Boston; that on their arrival in Boston Miss Waldron again appeared in the same character or *rôle* on the 4th of December following, with unmeasured success with the public and the Press; that thenceforth she never appeared in the company, and after remaining in Boston until the 25th of December she, under the direction of Miss Richings, came to New-York—Miss Richings agreeing to pay her traveling expenses; on arriving here Miss Waldron demanded payment of $100, of Mr. Pennoyer, the agent of the defendant, for the two weeks' salary then due; this Mr. Pennoyer refused to pay, consequently the plaintiff brought this suit.

On the part of the defence it was claimed that the plaintiff was wholly incompetent to sustain the *rôles* assigned her, and was, therefore, discharged from the company.

Miss Richings testified that she engaged Miss Waldron as alleged; that on the occasion of her first appearance in Philadelphia she failed to such an extent that she (the plaintiff) demanded a new trial, and that the same was accorded to her, to take place in Boston; in this too she failed, and thus it was that she was discharged from the troupe.

Upon cross-examination by Mr. Furlong, Miss Richings admitted that at the close of the Philadelphia performance she warmly congratulated the young *débutant*, but tried to explain away the fact by saying that it was done in the spirit of charity toward a young beginner; that she wrote the letter referred to in the same spirit; and tried by every means to aid her; that the payment of salary was for expenses and as a gratuity; that Miss Waldron was very well received by the Boston audience generally; and that whatever dissatisfaction there was exhibited was explained away to some extent by the regrets of those present; that Miss Richings and not Miss Waldron was cast in the *rôle* of *Arline*.

Mr. Furlong—How loud was the applause?

Witness—Not as loud as I receive in that part.

Q.—Was it as loud as you received at the commencement of your musical career? A.—Not quite. I should say not.

Mr. A. S. Pennoyer testified to the engagement having been negotiated by him, and closed by Miss Richings; that he was present at the appearance in Boston; helped to applaud the plaintiff, and directed others to do the same; it is one of the "tricks" of our profession to manufacture applause for a *débutant*, and I helped to do so on this occasion; the plaintiff received applause from other persons than those I instructed so to do; in fact, one or two persons may start and govern the applause of a whole house; there were 1,000 persons present; I told twelve of them to applaud whenever I did; I have been connected with the defendant's troupe two years.

Peter Richings testified: I congratulated the young lady on her *début*; I had heard of it through the papers; I may have sent her the music of "Fra Diavolo;" I am seventy-seven years old; I have been the adviser of the defendant for many years; I did not promise to pay the plaintiff; the Company did not meet with a financial success in Boston.

After the summing up of counsel, Judge CURTIS delivered an exhaustive charge to the jury, carefully reviewing the evidence, and explaining the law applicable to the case.

The jury retired at 6 o'clock, and, after fifteen minutes absence, returned a verdict for the plaintiff for $106, full amount claimed, to which the Court added $25 allowance and costs.

J. K. Furlong and W. S. Yard for plaintiff; S. J. Crook for defendant.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.

Before Justice Dowling.

There were upon the calendar yesterday twenty cases of petit larceny, eighteen of assault and battery, one of violation of Health law, one of malicious mischief, one of gaming, and one of keeping a disorderly house. Justice, single-handed, is generally more rapid in reaching conclusions than when working in pairs, and hence the forty-three cases were quickly disposed of.

A CITY HOME.

Mrs. Jane Campbell was called to answer the complaint of Wm. W. Dilks of keeping a disorderly house at No. 121 Bleecker-street. The complainant, who is a Sergeant of Police, and resides at No. 123 Bleecker-street, adjoining the premises of Mrs. Campbell, testified to the annoyance to which himself and family had been subjected by the disorderly acts of some of Mrs. Campbell's lodgers. This testimony was corroborated by that of other inmates of the Sergeant's house, and witnesses for the defence were called. It then appeared that Mrs. Campbell rents furnished rooms, and that she has a large number of inmates, many of whom were of most reputable character and totally unconscious that any suspicion attached to the house in which they lived. Several of these persons were called to the stand and deposed, or rather attempted to do so, that when the descent was made upon the house by the Police, on Saturday night, by virtue of a warrant calling for the arrest of Mrs. Jane Campbell, they were dragged from their beds and taken to the Fifteenth Precinct Station House, where some of them were released and others locked up for the night. Poverty had compelled them to inhabit a quasi-tenement house, and they were thus made conscious that they were therefore disorderly characters. Justice Dowling, however, nipped this testimony in the bud by saying that he was not trying the outrage perpetrated upon the inmates of the house. He did, however, remark that his opinion was well known that a warrant for a disorderly house entitled the officer to arrest only the persons named in it, and he had made it a rule never to issue a writ a second time to any Police Captain who violated the law. The Justice then deciding the case, said that upon the testimony of the prosecution he would find Mrs. Campbell guilty and would allow her until Thursday next to abate the nuisance.

METROPOLITAN PERILS.

Sunday afternoon Mary Hessian, a young girl of excellent character, left her home, No. 10 Carlisle-street, to go to an uncle in Oliver-street. Unacquainted with the streets, she went astray, and wandered aimlessly and helplessly about the streets for hours. Night came on and still she wandered, and distrustful of all humanity refrained from inquiring her way. At 1 o'clock in the morning she was in deserted Broadway, near Howard-street. Overcome at last she stood under the glare of a street lamp, crying bitterly. Hack No. 222 came up, on the box of which were John Barry and Jeremiah Bulkley. The hack stopped, and the men from the box invited her to ride. She refused, and started away, when one of the men descended, seized her around the waist, and forced her into the vehicle. The other man attempted to drive away, but the whole transaction had been witnessed, and the Police at the right moment intervened. Justice DOWLING said the men had undoubtedly assaulted the girl with a bad motive, and sentenced them to the Penitentiary for six months each. He also ordered the case to be reported to the Mayor, in order that the license of the hack may be revoked.

CIRCUIT COURT—BROOKLYN.

Before Judge J. F. Barnard.

LIABILITIES OF CARRIERS.

H. G. Ely & Sanger vs. the New-Haven Steamboat Company.—This was an action growing out of a fire which, on the 5th of July, 1866, destroyed the pier of the defendants, together with a quantity of merchandise thereon. It appeared by the proceedings that a quantity of leather, valued at $2,418, was delivered to the Hartford and New-Haven Railroad Company, addressed to plaintiffs in New-York. At New-Haven it was transhipped on the 3d of July on board the *Continental*, defendants' steamer. The steamer arrived at her pier in New-York about 6 A. M., July 4. Although freight was delivered on that day, the leather in question was not called for. Plaintiffs' place of business was closed on the 4th of July, and they claimed that they had always been in the habit of receiving notice when any freight arrived for them, but defendant contended that the only notices they gave were such as to prevent the accumulation of freight on the pier, and after the following form: Notice—The quantity of merchandise transported at the present time is so great, and the docks therefore so crowded that it is imperatively necessary that all freight be taken away on the day of its arrival, or be put in storehouse at the owner's expense and risk. The following freight consigned to your address is now ready for delivery, &c. The Court directed a verdict for the defendants on the ground that it is the duty of a consignee who knows the usual hour of a boat's arrival and is expecting goods, to be on the look-out for them, and that no notice of their arrival is necessary on the part of the carrier to terminate his extraordinary responsibility as an insurer. The plaintiffs took an exception to the decision which the Court ordered to be heard at the General Term, judgment in the meantime to be suspended.

J. C. Smith for plaintiffs; S. P. Nash for defendants.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—June 18, 1868.

$10,000	U. S. 6s. '81, R.	117¼	5,000	Han. & St. Jos. Con. Bds.	100
205,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '62	113⅜	5,000	Mich. So. S.F.B.	101½
10,000	U. S. 5-20s, C., '65, New	113⅞	40	North Riv. Bk.	116
5,000	do	114	100	Bank of Commerce	130
170	U. S. 5-20s. C. '67	114	36	do	129¾
10,000	U. S. 5s. 10-40s. C.	106⅜	5	do	129½
10,000	Treas. N. 7 3-10, 2d Ser.	110	30	Fourth N. Bk.	110
10,000	Tenn. St. 6s, x-c.	75	100	Quick. Min.	25¾
20,000	do...s10	74½	200	West. U. Tel. 2d call	37¾
2,000	do	74½	9	Del. & Hud. Ca.	133
25,000	do...bet. call	75⅛	200	Mariposa Prf.	7¾
20,000	Tenn. St. 6s. new	74⅝	100	Pacific Mail	97½
11,000	do	74⅛	200	do...2d call	97⅝
10,000	do...bet. call	74⅜	100	Adams Ex.	56¼
10,000	do...2d call	74⅝	2	Amer. Ex.	52¼
5,000	Vir. 6s, New	59⅞	20	do	52½
10,000	Ga. St. 6s	85½	100	U. S. Ex.	53¼
10,000	Vir. St. 6s...x-c	58¾	200	N. Y. Cen.	134⅝
500	do	59	200	Erie R.	69⅝
25,000	do...2d call	58⅝	76	Reading R.	99⅝
6,000	do	59	400	do	99¾
50,000	N. C. St. 6s...x c	73	200	do	99⅞
33,000	N. Car. State 6s. new	70⅞	10	Hudson R.	142
31,000	do	70⅝	520	Mich. S. & N. I.	90⅜
20,000	do...2d call	70¾	100	do...2d call	90¾
32,000	Missouri 6s	93⅝	5	Ill. Cen.	154
2,000	do	93½	1700	Clev. & Pitts.	89⅛
1,000	N. Y. Cen. 6s.'83	95	200	do	89⅜
20,000	Alt. & T.H. Inc.	81	400	C. & N. W. R.	65½
4,000	Pac. R. 7s, Guar. by St. of M.	98	100	do...b10	65¾
2,000	Gt. W. 2d M.	78	300	Chi. & N.W.Pf.	77⅝
1,000	Chi., R. I. & P. 7s	99¼	800	do	77⅞
2,000	do	99	200	do...2d call	77¾
2,000	Mor. & Es. 1st M.	99¾	200	Clev. & Tol.	108
2,000	do	99½	25	do	107⅞
1,000	P., F. W. & C. 1st	106	100	Chic. & R.I...s10.	105⅜
5,000	P., Ft. W. & C. 2d M.	100	10	do	105⅛
2,000	Chic. & Mil. 1st	94½	20	do	105
2,000	Tol. & W. 1st M e	96	100	Tol., W. & W.	48½
5,000	Tol. & W. 2d M.	82½	600	Pitts. Ft. W. & C.	111½
			100	do	111⅞
			10	Chic. & Alton R.	132
			100	do...2d call	132
			300	Ohio & Miss. R.	29¾
			100	H. & St. J. Pf.	90

SECOND BOARD.

$45,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C.	117½	6,000	N. C. St. 6s...new	71
125,000	U. S. 5-20s, C. '62	113	4,000	Missouri 6s	93⅛
1,700	do...Small	113	55,000	do	93⅜
26,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C., '65	111	2,000	do	93¼
500	do	110¾	100	Mariposa Pf.	7½
25,000	do	110⅞	50	Bk. of Com'ce	130
95,000	U. S. 5-20s. C., '65 New	113⅛	100	Pacific Mail	97⅝
75,000	do...b3	113⅛	200	do	97¾
2,000	do	113⅜	10	B. & B. Assoc'tion	106
25,500	U. S. 5-20s, C. '67...b3	113⅜	100	Adams Ex...b30	56⅝
88,000	do	113⅜	100	do	56½
5,000	5-20, ex C., '68	109⅞	100	Wells-Fargo Ex.	26¾
5,000	do	109⅝	10	Amer. Ex.	51½
2,000	U. S. 6s 5-20s, C. '64	110⅝	100	Mer. U. Ex.	28
30,000	U. S. 5s 10-40s C.	106⅛	200	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	78
10,000	Tr. Notes, 7 3-10 2d series	109⅝	100	do	78⅜
10,000	Tr. Not., 7 3-10s. 3d series	109⅝	50	U. S. Ex.	53¼
1,000	do...Small	109⅛	1500	Reading R.	99⅞
28,000	Tenn. 6s, new	74⅜	200	do	100
3,000	do	74½	1000	do	100⅛
6,000	Ga. St. 6s	86	200	do	100¼
10,000	Virginia 6s. New	60	600	M. S. & N. I.	90⅛
40,000	Vir. 6s...x-c	59⅜	500	Cleve. & Pitts.	89⅜
25,000	do	59¾	100	do	89⅞
6,000	N. Car 6s...x c	73	100	Chi. & N. W.	65⅜
			600	Chic. & N.W.Pf.	77⅝
			200	Chic. & R.I.R.	105
			300	Tol. W. & W.	48½

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

200	N. Y. Cen. R.	134⅝	100	P., F. W. & C.	111½
100	Mer. U. Ex...c	28	100	O. & Miss. R.	29⅜
2800	Erie R.	69⅝	500	Clev. & Tol.	108⅛
200	Reading R.	99¾	400	do	108
400	do	99⅝	600	Chi. R. I. & P.	105⅛
1200	do	99¾	100	do	105⅛
400	do	99⅝	200	do...b10	105⅛
6500	do	100	100	do...c	105⅛
800	do	101⅛	300	Chi.& N.W. x-d.b3	65⅝
100	do...b10	100	100	do	65⅝
10	B. & B. Assoc'tion.	106	300	do	65⅜
20	do	106⅛	1100	Ch.& N.W.P.ex-d	77⅝
1200	M. S. & N. I.	90⅛	100	Boston W. P.	21⅜
400	Clev. & Pitts...s30	89	400	Mariposa Pr.	7½
1500	do	89½	100	do	7
800	do...c	89⅛	200	do...c	7⅛
200	do...c	89⅛			

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

100	Wells-Fargo Ex.	26¼	600	M. S. & N. I.	90⅝
100	do	26⅜	100	Ill. Cen. R.	154⅜
100	do...s10	26⅜	100	do	154
100	Mer. U. Ex.	28	800	Clev. & Pitts.	89⅜
100	West. U. Tel.	37¾	100	do	89⅜
100	do	37⅝	300	Chi. R. I. & P.	
200	Erie R...b3	69⅝	100	do...s10	104⅞
200	do	69⅞	10	Am. Ex. Co.	52⅛
100	N. Y. Cent.	134⅝	100	Chi. & N. W. R.x d	65⅛
10	do	134⅞	150	do	65⅜
200	Reading R.	99⅞	100	do	65⅜
200	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	78	800	Chi. & N. W. P.x d	77⅝
600	Ohio & Miss. R.	29	100	Mar. Pref.	8⅛
200	do	29⅛	100	do	8⅛

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

100	Adams Ex.	56¼	200	Ohio & M. R.	29⅜
100	Mer. U. Ex.	27¾	100	do...s10	29⅛
100	Quicksilver.	26⅛	100	M. S. & N. I.	90⅜
100	Pacific Mail	98	600	Cleve. & Pitts.	89⅜
500	do	97⅞	200	Clev. & Tol.	107⅞
200	do...b3	97⅝	200	Chi. R. I. & P.	104⅞
100	N. Y. Cen. R.	134⅝	100	Chi. & N. W...x-d	65⅜
100	Erie R.	69⅝	100	do...s10	65⅜
100	do...b3	69⅝	600	Ch. & N. W. P.-x-d	77⅝
20	B. & B. Assoc'tion.	106	300	Bos. Water P.	19⅝
1500	Reading R.	100⅛	100	do	19⅝
2200	do...s10	100	100	Mariposa Pf.	8⅛
100	do	100⅛	200	do	8⅛
800	do...b3	100⅜	100	do	8⅛

THURSDAY, June 18—P. M.

The sales of Gold to-day were mostly at 140¼ ₱ cent., or 1 ₱ cent. lower than the opening sales of yesterday. The highest sales of the forenoon were at 140⅝, and the lowest at 140@140¼ ₱ cent. A bonus of one-sixteenth of one ₱ cent. was paid for the use of the Cash Gold until to-morrow, before the settlements at the Gold Exchange Bank, at noon. Later in the day a moderate interest was paid for carrying over Gold balances. The effort to force the price up to 142½@145 ₱ cent., so formidably inaugurated a few days ago, appears, for the present at least, to be given over, and appearances this afternoon favor a reasonably steady market at or within the close neighborhood of 140 ₱ cent. The Export of Specie by the Bremen and Southampton steamer to-day is $176,000. Exchange on London 110 ₱ cent. for Standard 60-day Bills on actual sales. Nominally the quotation is 110@110¼ ₱ cent.

Money keeps easy both at Bank and on the Street, at rates varying from 3 to 5 ₱ cent. according to the class of collateral offered by the borrower, and the anxiety of the lender to use his balances. Most of the leading Brokers were accommodated to-day at 3@4 ₱ cent.

On the Stock Exchange there was another pause, as about this time last week, in the Public Funds, and a general concession of ⅛@¼@⅜ ₱ cent. was made upon the sales of the various 5-20 Bonds, except the old 1862s, (wanted for transmission to Europe,) from the current quotations of yesterday. At the 2:15 P. M. Government Board there was quite an inclination shown to press sales of the 1867s at 113⅛, 1865s, (also July and January Interest,) at 113⅛, the old 1864s and 1865s, May and November, at 110⅞@111, and 7-30s at 109⅝ and interest, but after the adjournment there was a steadier feeling and a somewhat improved demand.

In the other departments of the Stock Exchange the market was generally firm. Further large transactions took place in the Border State Bonds of Tennessee, Georgia, North Carolina, Missouri and Virginia, and the prices stiff, and on Virginias and Missouris still on the advance. The Railway Mortgages also continue firm in price, but with limited offerings of the old-established Mortgages. The Railway Shares were higher than yesterday on Pittsburg, both the Northwest Stocks, Reading, St. Paul, Toledo and Michigan Southern, while the New-York Roads were inactive though without abatement in price. The transactions in Reading were altogether the heaviest in amount, the price several times during the day touching par, and selling at the 2:30 P. M. Board at 100¼ ₱ cent. This quotation, of course, includes the July half-yearly Dividend of 5 ₱ cent., which, it is understood, on advices from Philadelphia, will be paid in Scrip. The demand was free for both classes of the Northwest Stocks, ex dividends, and but little attention was paid to the injunction granted by one of the Courts yesterday against the payment of these dividends, until the further hearing of the case, which will take place next week.

After the late Boards broke up the following quotations were made as compared with Wednesday night. Gold was advanced to 140⅜@140½ ₱ cent.

	Wed.	Thur.		Wed.	Thur.
U. S. 10-40s	106⅜	106⅛	Virginia 6s	58⅝	59⅞
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	113⅜	113	Missouri	93⅜	93⅛
U. S. Con. 5-20s	114¾	113⅞	Northwest	70⅞	*65⅝
N. Y. Central	134⅝	134⅝	N. West Pref	83⅝	*77⅝
Erie	69⅝	69⅜	Rock Island	105⅛	104⅞
Hudson	141⅞	141	Fort Wayne	111⅞	111⅝
Reading	99⅞	100⅜	W. U. Telegraph	37⅝	37⅝
Mich. Southern	90⅜	90⅜	St. Paul Pref	77⅝	78⅛
Ohio and Miss	29⅜	29⅜	St. Paul Com	65⅝	65⅝
Pittsburgh	88⅝	89⅜	Pacific Mail	97⅝	97⅞
Toledo	108⅛	107⅞	American Gold	140⅜	140⅛
Tenn 6s. new	74⅜	74⅛	Bills on London	110	110⅛

*Ex-Dividend.

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States at the close of the day:

6 ₱ cent. reg.'81	112¾	5-20 cou., 1865. new is.	113⅛
500 & 1,000. 1881	117⅛	5-20 coup., 1867	113⅛
5-20 reg., 1862	109⅛	Oregon W. L., ½ yr.'81	112
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1862	113	10-40 reg.	106⅛
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1864	110⅛	10-40 500 & 1,000	106⅛
5-20 reg., 1865	109⅛	7-30 2d series	109⅜
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1865	110⅛	7 3-10 3d series	109⅝

And the following for the State Bonds:

N. Y. Reg B'y L.	107⅛	Illinois coupon 6s. 1879.	100½
N. Y. coup. B'y Loan	111	Illinois war loan	100½
N. Y. 7 ₱ c. Canal, 1870.	101	Michigan 6 ₱ c., 1873	98
N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, 1872.	101½	Michigan 6 ₱ c., 1878	95½
N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, 1873.	101½	Michigan 6 ₱ c., 1883	95½
N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, 1874.	101½	Tennessee 6 ₱ c., ex c	74⅜
N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, 1875.	101½	Tennessee 6 ₱ c. n. ods	74⅛
N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, 1877.	101½	Virginia 6s., ex c	59⅝
N. Y. 5 ₱ c. Canal, 1878.	101½	Virginia 6s. new bds	57½
N. Y. 5 ₱ c. Canal, 1874.	98½	Georgia 6s	85
N. Y. 5 ₱ c. Canal, 1875.	95	Georgia 7s. new bonds.	96⅛
N. Y. 5 ₱ c. Canal, 1876.	94	N. C. 6s. ex coupons	73
Illinois C. bonds 1860.	100½	N. C. 6s. new bonds	71
Illinois reg. 1860	100½	Missouri 6s	93⅜
Ill. 6s. cou. '79 aft. 1860.	100½	Mo 6s H.&St.Jo. iss	93
Ill. 6s. cou. '79 aft. 1862.	100½	Louisiana 6s	58⅝
Illinois c.6s '79 aft. 1870.	100½	California 7s	133
Illinois coupon 6s 1877.	100½	Connecticut 6s	100

And the following for the City Bank Stocks. The Chatham National Bank has declared a half-yearly Dividend of *eight ₱ cent.*, payable July 1:

New-York	140	Bank of the Republic	120
Manhattan	140	Hanover	117
Merchants'	121	Irving	108
Mechanics'	130	Metropolitan	138
Union	120	East River	102
America	145	Market	118
City	198½	Nassau	105
Phenix	108½	Shoe and Leather	120
North River	114	Corn Exchange	130
Tradesmen's	143	Continental	105
Fulton	158	St. Nicholas	108
Butchers' & Drovers'	135	Marine	150
National	112	Commonwealth	110½
Merchants' Exch'ge	116	Park	155
Seventh Ward	115	Manuf's & Merch'ts	104
State of New-York	117	Central National	110
Commerce	129½	First National	207
Mechanics' B'k Ass	112	Fourth National	109¾
Ocean	109	Ninth National	111½
American Exchange	120		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s 1883	94	Del. L. & W. 2d M	97½
N. Y. Cen. 6s. 1887	94	Tol. & W. 1st M. ext	95½
N. Y. Cen. 6s. R. Es	90	Tol. & W. 2d Mort	82½
N. Y. Cen. 6s. Sub'n	90	Tol. & W. Equip. bds	72½
N. Y. Cen. 7's.con.1876	133	Gt. Western 1st M. '68	101
N. Y. Cen. 7s. 1865-'76	133	Gt. Western 1st M. '88	90
Erie 1st M. Ex	102	Gt. Western 2d M. '93	77¾
Erie 7s. 3d ind., 1883	97	Quin. & Tol. 1st M. '90	80
Erie 7s. 4th ind., 1880	92	Ills. & So. Iowa 1st M	90
Erie 7s. 5th ind., 1888	88	Mil. & P. du C. 1st M	100
Buff., N. Y. & Erie.1st '77	96	Gal. & Chi. Ex	100
Hud. R.7s.1st M. '69-70.	102½	Gal. & Chic. 2d M	95
Hud. R. 7s. 2d M.S.F.	105½	Chi. & R. I. 1st M	97½
Hud. R. 7s. 3d M., '75	100	Chi. & R. I. Pac. 1s	99½
Harlem 1st M	99	Morris & Essex 1st M	99¾
Mich. C. 8 ₱ c. '69-'72	111½	Morris & Essex 2d M	89
Mich.Cen.1stM.8s.'82	113½	Clev. & Tol. S. F	99
Chi. B. & Q. 8 ₱ c. 1st M	113	Pitts. Ft. W. & Ch. 3d M	95½
Mich. So. 7 ₱ c. 2d M	93	Cleve. & P. 3d M	92
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ₱ c.	105½	Cleve. & P. 4th M	79
Pac. R. 7s. guar. by Mo	98	Cleve. & P. Con. S. F	92
Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ c. 1870	100	Chi. & Alton 1stM	103
Alton & T. H. 1st M	85	Alton & G. W. 1st M	75
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf	85	Ohio & Miss. 1st M	97⅜
Alton & T. H. 2d M.Inc	81	Ohio & Miss. Con	89
Chi. & N. W. S. Fund	96½	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st M	97½
Chic. & N.W. int.Bds	91½	Peninsula R. R. Bds	90
Con. 7 ₱ cent. conv	91½	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M	90
Con. 7 ₱ cent. ex bds	91½	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M	89
Con. 7 ₱ cent. 1st M.	95½	Chic. & Mil. 1st M	94½
Han. & St.Jo. L. G	109	Chi. & G. East'n 1st M	81½
Lack. & West'n. bds	97	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	95
Del. L. & W. 1st M	97½		

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $1,266,494 54; payments, $628,794 74; balance, $95,556,489 41. The receipts include for Customs, $369,000; for Gold Notes, $118,000.

The Chicago and Northwestern Railroad earned in second week in June:

1868	$286,913 89
1867	214,974 57
Increase	$51,930 32

The earnings of the Michigan Southern Railroad for the second week in June were:

1868	$81,450
1867	73,941
Increase	$7,500

The Central Pacific Railroad Company gives notice that the half-yearly coin-interest coupons of the first mortgage bonds of the Company, due July 1, 1868, will be paid in full, free of Government tax, on presentation on and after that date at the banking house of FISK & HATCH, No. 5 Nassau-street. Schedules of twenty-five or more coupons (for which blanks will be furnished on application) will be received for examination from and after the 24th inst. The bondholders, who do not care to avail themselves of this routine, are now marketing the coupons at the rate to-day of 130¼ ₱ cent. Each July ($30) coin-interest coupon, disposed of on this basis, yields to the bondholder $41 85 in currency, or equal to about 8⅜ ₱ cent. per annum in lawful money on the par value of the bonds. The distribution of the loan is progressing rapidly at the advanced price of 103 ₱ cent. and accredited interest. At this price the bonds yield interest at the rate of about 5⅞ ₱ cent. per annum in coin, or with gold 140, equal to a little over 8 ₱ cent. per annum in currency.

It is announced by the Treasurer of the Union Pacific Railroad Company that the July 3 ₱ cent. Coin-Interest Coupons of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Company, due July 1, 1868, will be paid on and after that date in gold, free of Government tax, at the Company's Office, No. 20 Nassau-st., New-York. Schedules with twenty or more coupons, will now be received for examination, and gold checks for the same will be delivered June 30.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK CITY.	
6th-st., s. s., 209.8 ft. e. of Av.-B., 16.8x97	$3,533
8th-st., s. s., 328.2 ft. e. of Av.-B., 19.10x97.6	10,100
40th-st., n. s., 225 ft. e. of 10th-av., 98.9x25	14,500
44th-st., n. w. corner of 9th-av., 80x40.1x15x20x65x20.1	22,500
45th-st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25x100.5	55,000
54th-st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25x100.5	35,000
65th-st., n. s., 400 ft. w. of 8th-av., 75x100.5	nom.
65th-st., n. s., 400 ft. w. of 8th-av., 75x100.5	nom.
76th-st., s. s., 325 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x102.2	500
100th-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 8th-av., 100.11x100	13,600
122d-st., n. s., 550 ft. e. of 8th-av., 25x100.11	1,550
144th-st., s. s., lots Nos. 92, 93 and 94, Bartol estate, 99.11x61x25x99.11	7,000
146th-st., n. w. corner 11th-av., 350x99.11x200x99.11x350x199.10	50,000
Av. A, e. s., between 122d and 123d sts., 25.11x100	2,500
5th-av., e. s., 75.5 ft. e. of 59th-st., 25x100	nom.
6th-av., w. s., 75.4 ft. n. of 44th-st., 25x100	24,000
6th-av., w. s., 50 ft. s. of 49th-st., 25x100	nom.
11th-av., e. s., 50.2½ ft. n. of 51st-st., 50.2½x100	5,000
11th-av., e. s., 50.2½ ft. s. of 51st-st., 50.2½x100	nom.
Leases.	
Norfolk-st., No. 5, store, 3 years, per year	$480
46th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 12th-av., 25x100, 4 years, per year	210
46th-st., n. e. corner 12th-av., 100x100, 5 years, per year	1,000
3d-av., Ward No. 2,341, 10 years, per year	300
8th-av., No. 680, 5 years, 11 months and 10 days, per year	700
KINGS COUNTY.	
Brooklyn.	
Clinton-st., w. s., 77.8 ft. s. of Livingston-st., 25.6x109.1	$15,000
Degraw-st. and Utica-av., n. e. corner, 64.9x100	1,500
Ditmar-st., c. l., 275 ft. e. of Broadway, 118.3x118x11 in.x166.10	2,000
Elliott-place, w. s., 192 ft. s. of DeKalb-av., 16.8x100	5,400
Halsey-st. and Marcy-av., s. e. cor., 20x100x40x20x60x120x40x80x40x80	16,000
Indian Wharf, lot No. 511 Griswold estate map, 25x100	9,000
Jefferson-st., s. s., 500 ft. e. of Lewis-av., 25x100	nom.
Jefferson-st., s. s., 82 ft. w. of Saratoga-av., 112.5x200x175x137	4,200
Saratoga-av., e. s. by n. of Hancock-st., 67x67	
Keap-st., n. s., 160 ft. e. of Marcy-av., 40x10	1,600
Macon-st., n. s., 225 ft. w. of Tompkins-av., 100x100	30,000
Milton-st., s. s., 441 ft. e. of Franklin-st., 23x100	10,000
Navy-st., e. s., 25 ft. n. of Bolivar-st., 25x75	2,500
Oakland-st., w. s., 200 ft. s. of Meserole-st., 25x100	800
Pacific-st., s. s., 275 ft. e. of Powers-st., 25x100	7,000
Quincy-st., s. s., 132 ft. e. of Ralph-av., 22x100	1,000
Gates-av., n. s., 132 ft. e. of Ralph-av., 22x100	
Sackett-st., n. s., 450 ft. e. of Schenectady-av., 60x127.9x20x127.9x86.5x72.5x127.9	3,000
3d-st., n. s., 175.11 ft. w. of 7th-av., 21.6x90	20,000
9th-st., s. s., 75 ft. w. of 2d-av., 25x200	760
N. 9th-st., e. s., 100 ft. s. of 2d-st., 25x200	2,200
N. 9th-st., w. s., 200 ft. n. of 5th-st., 20x100	2,000
20th-st., n. s., 300 ft. w. of 9th-av., 25x100	nom.
26th-st., n. s., 175 ft. w. of 5th-av., 25x84	350
Atlantic-av., n. s., 78 ft. e. of Oxford-st., 20x50.4x61.8x15x46.1x58.5	2,425
Carlton-av., e. s., 124 ft. s. of Warren-st., 19x80	13,000
Franklin-av. and President-st., s. e. corner, 35.3x5x112.4x12x35.3	1,500
Grand-av. and Bergen-st., n. e. corner, 50x100	5,000
Johnson-av. and Elm-st., s. e. corner, 25x100	nom.
Remsen-av. and Cedar-st., n. e. corner, lots n. Douglas-st.	3,500
Troy and Liberty avs., by Grove and Warren sts., irregular parcel	950
18th Ward, lot No. 71, Stewart property map	300
Lease Recorded.	
Bridge-st., e. s., 75 ft. n. of Water-st., 28x100x50x32x22x8, 10 years, per year	$840
Grand-st., n. s., No. 80, 5 years, per year	900
Kent-av. and Clymer-st., s. e. cor., 3 yrs., pr. yr.	800
New-Lots.	
Butler-av., e. s., 100 ft. n. of Atlantic-av., 50x100	$600
QUEENS COUNTY.	
Newtown.	
Newtown and Maspeth plank-roads, s. s., 1 acre, with buildings	$2,500
Jamaica.	
Jamaica south plank-road, north and south sides, adj. Cozine's, 4½ acres	$1,100
Jericho.	
Jericho and Norwich road, w. s., adj. Hicks' est., 60 acres	$4,300
North Hempstead.	
Hempstead Harbor Road, e. s., adj. Hawxhurst's, 30 acres	$4,300
Glen Cove.	
Roslyn Road, w. s., adj. Valentine's, 1 plot	$2,650
Oak Neck.	
Plot adj. Ruddy's and Ellison's, 1 acre, with buildings	$1,800
Clarenceville.	
Lots No. 164 and 166, map of Clarenceville	$250
WESTCHESTER COUNTY.	
Eastchester.	
3d-av., e. s., lot No. 219, Mount Vernon	$300
Greenburg.	
Mechanics'-av., e. s., Tarrytown	$900
Road to Sawmill River, part Powers' farm, ½ acre	1,000
Morrisania.	
140th-st., n. s., lots Nos. 18, 19, block 8, North N. Y.	$1,600
Springfield-st. and Washington-av., n. w. corner, 25x100, South Melrose	800
Courtlandt-av., e. s., Melrose, part lot 121, 26x100	2,500
Lots Nos. 357A, 357B, Inwood, 50x100	1,000
Lot No. 320, Inwood	400
Lots Nos. 254, 267, Inwood, 25x200	1,200
Lots Nos. 252, 253, 268, 269, Inwood, 50x200	2,400
Lots Nos. 289, 290, 291, 292, 345, 346, 347, 348, Inwood, 100x254	4,000
Lots Nos. 124, 125, 126, 127, 167, 168, 169, 170, Inwood, 100x200	2,560
Fordham-av., w. s., Morrisania, lot No. 24, 50x—x87x—, part of	8,000
3d-st., n. s., lot No. 26, part of, 70x235	5,300
Central-av., w. s., lot, description indefinite	4,000
Denman-st., s. s., Melrose, South, lots Nos. 174 and and 175, 100x100	720
Eagle-av., w. s., East Morrisania, lot No. 361, 50x120	2,450
Mary-st., w. s., Melrose, South, lot No. 360, half share, 25x100	550
Garden-st., Mott Haven, lot No. 275, half share, 25x100	900
New-Rochelle.	
Lot No. 71, Petersville	nom.
West Farms.	
Lots Nos. 12, 13, 134 and 135, Fordham, Charles (Berriam's farm	$3,200
Lot on Fordham Heights, bought in small parcels from several owners, about 1½ acres	3,910
White Plains.	
Lexington-av., e. s., 2 7-10 acres, on hill	$2,250
NEW-JERSEY—ESSEX COUNTY.	
Belleville.	
Ralph-st., w. s., adjoining J. T. Spears', 93.6x40x—x40	$320
William-st., n. s., 123.3 ft. from Quarry-st., 162x120x180x121.6	200
Two large plots adjoining; also, part lot No. 40 adjoining	
About 10 acres, formerly Jno. Kennedy's, adjoining Jeralemons'	2,200
Caldwell.	
Road from Caldwell to South Caldwell, adjoining Anderson's, Force's premises, 4 acres, (deed 1836)	$400
Same property, deed 1863	2,200
Road from Westville to Caldwell Meeting House, at s. e. cor. of bridge, 46.5x67x95	17
Clinton.	
Union Road, e. s., 2 plots, about 7½ acres, adjoining Kirschgesser's	$2,200
Livingston.	
Adj. Emmons', Wades' and Force's prems., about 40 acres	$2,000
Newark and Mt. Pleasant Road, adj. A. Teed's, Brook lot, 1-5 acre	612
Newark.	
Adams-st., w. s., 315 ft. n. of Downing-st., 60x95	$2,800
Barclay-st., w. s., 179.3 ft. s. of Spruce-st., 25x95.9x25x96	500
Same property, q. c.	500
Bergen-st., e. s., 225 ft. s. of West Bank-st., 25x100	1,500
Bergen-st., e. s., 225 ft. s. of West Bank-st., 25x100	1,980
Bleecker-st., s. s., 207.6 ft. w. of Washington-st., 108x56x107.11x46	3,500
Bushwick and Parkhurst sts., n. w. cor., 75x24x72 6x22.10	5,000
Catharine and Augusta sts., n. w. cor., 25x76	1,875
Ferry-st., s. s., 52.5 ft. w. of Van Brunt-st., 104.6x26.1x106.9x26.2	650
Ferry-st., n. s., 174 ft. w. of Mott-st., 75x70x68x59.5	1,200
Gotthart-st., e. s., lots Nos. 3.8, 356, 357, 358, 359, 106x70x100x100x200x25	750
Halsey-st., e. s., No. 94, 17x80x15.8x30	5,800
Halsey and Nesbit sts., s. e. corner, 47.2x100	4,500
High-st., w. s., No. 244, 130x27.3	3,800
Jackson-st., e. s., 292.5 ft. s. of Ferry-st., 50x100	1,300
Magazine-st., w. s., 131.2 ft. s. of Ferry-st., 50x97.9x50x97.3	600
Merchant-st., w. s., 350 ft. s. of Market-st., 50x88x23.9x40.5x84.3	2,200
Mill-st., n. s., 100 ft. from Caroline-st., 106.3x110x115.3x116.8	10,000
Crane-st., s. s., 100 ft. from Ridge-st., 182x118x78x60x104x66	
Mulberry-place, No. 230, 28x100x30x100	6,000
Nichols-st., s. s., 190 ft. e. of Pacific-av., 98.11x30.4x101.1x30	2,575
Orchard-st., w. s., 185 ft. s. of Camp-st., 131.5x35x22x14x133x31	3,400
Plane-st., e. s., adj. B. Old's, 26x127	7,500
New-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Washington-st., —x—x22.5x44x46x23.9	10,500
Walnut-st., s. s., lot No. 6, map Z. H. Kitchin & Co., 30x95	990
Washington-st., w. s., 191.11¼ ft. s. of Spruce-st., 2x200	300
Willett-st., w. s., lots Nos. 7 to 14 and Nos. 48 to 41 inclusive, 150 ft. s. of H. M. Corey's	2,300
7th-st. and Orange-av., corner of, 70x100x56.6x100	1,050
Belleville-av., e. s., lot No. 17, map E. Tompkins, 25x104.10x25x105.3	1,400
Myrtle-av., e. s., 101.2 ft. n. of Sussex-av., 25x94	400
Roseville-av., e. s., lots Nos. 23, 24, map Cyrus Peck, 50x100	3,450
Springfield-av. and Bond-st., s. w. cor., 153.2x17.5x90.2x29.9	2,500
Springfield-av., s. s., 20.9 from Bond-st., 148.6x2.5x100x66.1	
South Orange.	
Road from C. Wilkinson's to Middle tavern, w. s., about 12 acres	12,478
Same property, by other grantors	2,52[illegible]
South Orange-av. and Lush-st., n. e. cor., 43x100	3,600
East Orange.	
North Park-st., w. s., 198 ft. n. of Dodd-st., 25x130	$260
Road from Riker's store to Ward's premises, n. s., near school-house, 50x200	2,000
HUDSON COUNTY.	
Pavonia-av., s. s., 50 ft. w. of Coles-st., 25x100	$2,290
Jersey-av. and North 4th-st., s. w. cor., 25x100	2,500
Hudson City.	
Lake-st., n. s., lots Nos. 5, 6, 7, 8, Block L, near Reservoir, 100x100	$1,700
German-av., e. s., lot No. 19, block J., near Reservoir	375
Bergen.	
Bergen Road and Clendening-st., s. e. cor., 48x101	$3,800
Fairview-av., n. s., adjoining Montgomery's, 50x132	7,450
Lots Nos. 67, 68, 69 and 70, map No. 1, R. Van Riper's estate, each 75x146	4,250
Union.	
Jefferson-st., e. s., lot No. 5, Weid's prop., 25x100	$160

GENERAL MARKETS

NEW-YORK, Thursday, June 18, 1868.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls.	29	Barley, bushels	....
Flour, bbls.	11,198	Malt, bushels	8,020
Flour, bags	....	Peas, bushels	....
Cornmeal, bbls.	610	Pork, bbls	....
Cornmeal, bags	....	Cut Meats, pkgs	....
Wheat, bushels	30,019	Lard, pkgs	....
Corn, bushels	105,782	Beef, tcs. and bbls.	....
Rye, bushels	....	Whisky, bbls.	20
Oats, bushels	69,825	Petroleum, bbls	2,731

ASHES—Continue in light demand and heavy at $8 25@$8 37 for Pots, and $10 25@$10 37 for Pearls, ₱ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been inactive and depressed, including Java at 22½c.@24c.; Maracaibo, 15½c.@18c.; Laguayra, 15½c.@16¾c.; Rio, 8¾c.@13c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17½c.@19½c.; Jamaica, 15c.@15½c.; Domingo, 14½c.@15c., all in gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—The demand has been quite spirited to-day, and prices have again advanced sharply, on middling grades fully a cent a pound, closing very firmly. Speculators have been purchasing freely. The demand from spinners has likewise been good. Sales have been reported of 4,730 bales, including 1,600 bales to spinners, and 3,130 bales to speculators.

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Upland.	Mobile.	N. O. & Tex.
Ordinary, ₱ lb.	26½	26¾	27 @27½
Good Ordinary	27½	27¾	28 @28½
Low Middling	29½	29½	29¾@30
Middling	30½	30¾	31 @31½
Good Middling	32	32½	32½@33

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts at this port thus far this week	2,526
Receipts last week	3,625
Receipts preceding week	4,804
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1868	354,305
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1867	580,817
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1868	679,672
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1867	273,927
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	657,438
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Exports since Jan. 1, 1868	212,501
Exports since Sept. 1	365,125
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1868	438,119
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	472,590
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1867	381,090
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,300
Estimated stock on hand here	65,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,000
Receipts at all the ports, since Sept. 1, 1867	2,145,000
Receipts same time 1866–7	1,787,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,331,988
Receipts preceding cotton year	2,154,476
Exports from all the ports since Sept. 1, 1867, to latest mail dates	1,642,000
Exports same time 1866–7	1,395,000
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,557,054
Exports preceding cotton year	1,554,664
Estimated stock on hand at all the ports Aug. 31, 1867	80,296
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, at latest mail dates	135,000
Estimated stock same time in 1867	250,000

EGGS—Have been freely offered and purchased, including Jersey, extra brands, 26c.@26½c.; State and Pennsylvania, 25c.@26c.; Ordinary Western, 24c.@25c.; Western by express, 25c.@25½c.; Canada, 24c.@25c. ₱ dozen.

FRUIT—Strawberries are in good supply, but the demand is not active. Cherries do not meet with much favor. We quote: Apples, Roxbury Russets, $5 50@$6; Apples, Golden Russets, $5@$5 50 ₱ bbl.; Gooseberries, $5 ₱ bushel; Strawberries, Wilson's, ₱ quart box, 8c.@15c.; Strawberries, Common, ₱ quart, 6c.@12c.; Strawberries, Jersey, ₱ basket, 2c.@4½c.; Cherries, ₱ lb., 15c@25c. Dried apples are bought sparingly, for local trade only. Peaches are dull and plenty. Small fruits are scarce but not wanted. We quote: New Apples, State, 9c.@9½c.; New Apples, Western, 8c.@8½c.; New Apples, Southern, 5½c.@6c.; Peaches, New Southern, 19c.@21c.; Peaches, unpeeled, halves, 12c.@13c.; Peaches, unpeeled, quarters, 8c.@9½c.; Cherries, New Pitted, 26c.@28c.; Blackberries, 16c.@17c.; Raspberries, 38c.@40c.; Plums, 30c.@32c. ₱ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in less demand and rather heavy. Sales have been reported since our last of 8,250 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $7 10@$7 80; very inferior to fair ordinary extra State at $8 15@$8 75; fair ordinary to very choice genuine Spring Wheat extra State at $8 75@$10, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop extra Ohio at $9 15@$9 85 ₱ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$7 10@$7 80
Extra State	8 15@10 00
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	8 10@13 50
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	9 15@ 9 85
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	9 90@13 50
Extra Genesee	10 00@13 50
Common to choice extra Missouri	11 00@16 50

Southern Flour has been more active, but rather cheaper. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,550 bbls., at $9 35@$10 85 for very poor to fair, and $10 85@$16 50 for fair to very superior extra, ₱ bbl. California Flour has been quiet and depressed; sales have been reported of 750 sacks at $10 40@$12 90 for extras, ₱ 196 lbs. Rye Flour continues in request at $8 50@$10 50 for inferior to choice, ₱ bbl.; sales 325 bbls. Corn Meal has been fairly active at $5 80@$5 90 for Jersey, $5 60@$6 for Western, $6 for Marsh's Caloric, $5 50 for City, $6 25@$6 30 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; sales 1,450 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in moderate demand, chiefly for export, at rather firmer prices for sound lots of Spring, mainly No. 2, which has attracted most attention. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 51,000 bushels, including White Canada on private terms; Canada Club, in bond, at $2 23; Port Washington Spring at $2 26; No. 2 Spring at $2 13@$2 14½, chiefly at $2 14; new White Georgia at $2 85, and White California at $2 35 ₱ bushel. Corn has been moderately active, opening quite firmly, but closing in favor of buyers. Sales have been reported since our last of 98,400 bushels at $1 06½@$1 08, for New Mixed Western, in store and afloat, closing at $1 07½ for the best; $1 11@$1 12 for White and Yellow Western ₱ bushel. Rye is quite dull at from $1 90@$2 ₱ bushel; Nothing new in Barley or Malt. Oats have been in less demand, and quoted heavy. Sales have been reported of 35,000 bushels Western at 83c. in store, and 84c. afloat, ₱ bushel. Beans are selling slowly and, on account of the scarcity, at very high figures. Peas are dull and prices nominal. We quote: Beans, Marrows, prime new, $6 50@$6 60; Beans, Mediums, prime new, $6 40@$6 50; Beans, Californis, $5 80@$6; Peas, Canada, in bond, $1 40@$1 50 ₱ bushel.

HAY—North River Bale has been in good supply and rather light demand at 70c.@80c., for shipping, and $1@$1 35 for poor to very choice, for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Straw has been in less demand at 80c.@95c. for short and long ₱ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue quite dull, including American at 10c.@40c. for new; older growths, 5c.@20c., and Foreign at 20c.@35c. ₱ lb. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, common to fair, 10c.@15c.; good to prime, 20c.@25c.; choice to fancy, 30c.@35c. Eastern, prime to choice, 25c.@30c. Wisconsins, common to fancy, 20c.@40c. Michigans, common to fair, 10c.@15c.; Yearlings of all grades, 10c.@20c.; old Olds, 5c.@15c. Foreign—Canadians, 10c.@35c.; Bavarians, 25c.@35c.; Belgians, 20c.@25c. ₱ lb.

MOLASSES—Has been in limited demand at drooping prices, including Porto Rico at 55c.@72½c.; Cuba at 35c.@57½c.; English Islands at 56c.@58c. ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in moderate request since our last, including spirits Turpentine at 44½c.@46½c. ₱ gallon; Crude at $4 25@$4 50; Resin at $3@$11 50 ₱ 280 lbs.; Tar at $3 50 @$4 75; Pitch at $3 50 ₱ bbl.

OILS—Continue in light demand, including Crude Whale at 80c.@82½c.; Bleached Whale at 85c.@86c.; Crude Sperm at $2; Unbleached Whale at $2 15@$2 18; Lard Oil at $1 25@$1 50; Red Oil at 80c.@$1; Linseed Oil at $1 11@$1 13; Olive, $2 40 ₱ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Has been in fair demand at 16½c.@17c. for Crude in bulk; 20½c.@21½c. for do. in bbls.; 30c.@33½c. for Refined, in bond, and 36c.@37c. for Refined, free, ₱ gallon.

POTATOES, &c.—Old Potatoes are dull and in buyer's favor. Tomatoes, if more ripened before shipping, would do better. We quote: *Potatoes*—Peach Blows, $3 75@$4; Prince Alberts, $3 25 @$3 50; Jackson Whites, $2 75@$3; Mercers, $3 75@$4 25; Chili Reds, $2@$2 50; New Southern, $5@$6 50; New Bermudas, $10@$11 ₱ bbl.; Bermuda Onions, $3@$4 50; Peas, $3@$6 ₱ bbl.; Tomatoes, $3@$5 ₱ crate; Rhubarb, ₱ 100 bunches, $3@$4; Asparagus, New-Jersey, ₱ dozen, $2 50@$2 75; Asparagus, Oyster Bay, ₱ dozen, $3 25@$4; Cucumbers, ₱ crate, $2@$3; String Beans, ₱ crate, $2@$2 25; Squash, ₱ crate, $1@$2; Radishes, ₱ 100 bunches, $1@$1 75; Cabbages, Norfolk, ₱ 100, $12@$16; Turnips, ₱ 100 bunches, $5@$7 50.

POULTRY—Poultry is in light demand with free receipts, especially Western fowls, which are quite dull. We quote: *Live Poultry*—Turkeys, ₱ lb., 18c.@21c.; Fowls, ₱ lb., 14c.@16c.; Geese, ₱ pair, $1 25@$2; Ducks, ₱ lb., $1@$1 25; Spring Chickens, ₱ pair, $1@$1 25.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quoted lower, on a restricted business, closing heavily. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,850 bbls., in lots, at $28 50@$28 62, closing at $28 50, for New Western Mess; $27 75@$28 for old Mess; $24 25@$24 75 for Prime Mess, and $22 50@$23 for Prime and Extra Prime, ₱ bbl. Sales were also reported of 750 bbls. New Mess, July delivery, sellers' options, at $28 56@$28 62 ₱ bbl. Cut Meats have been in demand and steady Sales equal to 24 pkgs. at 16c.@17c. for Hams, and 12½c.@13c. for Shoulders, also 19½c.@20½c. for bagged Hams, ₱ lb. Bacon continues inactive and nominal. Lard has been in more demand and a shade firmer. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,650 tcs. and bbls. at 16⅞c.@18½c. for poor to very choice, chiefly at 17½c. for prime steam, ₱ lb.; also, 250 tcs. prime steam, seller July, on private terms. Beef rules very dull at $15@$20 50 for Plain Mess; $20 50@$24 75 for Extra do., and $9@$15 for interior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales have been reported of 150 bbls. Tierce Beef has been quiet and nominal, including Prime Mess at $28@$32, and India Mess at $32@$35 ₱ tierce. Beef Hams rule quiet at $26@$30, as extremes, ₱ bbl.; sales 115 bbls. The week's business in Butter and Cheese, Messrs. STARIN & FLOYD notice thus: The total receipts of Butter for the week ending this day are 10,761 packages. The market is unchanged, except for low grades of Western stock, which are accumulating, and without demand. Some experimental shipments of both State and Western have been made to California, but there is nothing to indicate any stable demand for goods to that market. The various Southern markets are now in the usual Summer drag, with an oversupply of fine Western stock, and there is no visible outlet for the immense make of the Northern and Western States, except local trade. The prospect is far from flattering, yet dairymen are persistent in holding stock back from market, "waiting for someting to turn up." A heavy crop of Butter throughout the whole country is now an assured fact, and an approximate return to prices that ruled before the war in this market is far from improbable. Our quotations are unchanged.

NEW CROP BUTTER.

Fresh pails, State and Jersey, ₱ lb.	30	@35
Pennsylvania, ₱ lb., fresh pails	30	@35
State, firkins, ₱ lb.	34	@36
State, half-firkin, tubs, ₱ lb.	33	@35
Welsh tubs, ₱ lb.	30	@33
Western Reserve, tubs, ₱ lb.	29	@31
Illinois and Wisconsin, tubs, ₱ lb.	25	@30
Western Reserve, firkins, ₱ lb.	29	@31
Illinois and Wisconsin, firkins, ₱ lb.	25	@30

The total receipts of Cheese for the week ending this day are 12,626 boxes. Factories that have heretofore made large size Cheese, have this year reduced their hoops so as to make an average of sixty pounds, which will increase the number of packages without any actual addition to quantity. There has been a little more inquiry for export at the decline in prices, but buyers are close in their judgment of quality, and factories not up to the standard are passed and must be sold at a wide reduction in rates. American Cheese will be forced this season to compete in the English markets with a heavily increased make of both English and Dutch Cheese, and the success or failure of our own crop now principally depends on the close attention of the managers of our factories, in manufacturing nothing but a strictly fine article, and with that success is assured. The whole tendency of the market is unmistakably in favor of a much lower range of prices, and as the heavy make of the season comes forward, the fact must be realized, but no doubt exists of a good fair remuneration to those factories that make fine goods. Old Crop Cheese is nearly out of market, and a fair demand exists for local trade. Our quotations are unchanged:

OLD CROP CHEESE.

Factory and Farm, first quality, ₱ lb.	15	@16
Factory and Farm, second quality, ₱ lb.	10	@14
Pineapple, ₱ lb.	12	@15

NEW CROP CHEESE.

Factory Dairies, fancy and Cheddar shapes, ₱ lb.	14	@14½
Factory Dairies, fair quality, ₱ lb.	10	@12½
Farm Dairies, fancy and extra quality, ₱ lb.	13	@14
Farm Dairies, fair to good, ₱ lb.	8	@11
Orange County, Skimmed Cheese	6	@ 9

SUGARS—Though buyers have had any existing advantage, business has been devoid of animation. Sales have been reported since our last of 890 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 11c.@13½c. ₱ lb.; and 135 boxes Havana at 12c.@12½c. ₱ lb. Refined Sugars are in less demand at from 14c.@16½c. ₱ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales 65,000 lbs. Tallow at 12c.@12½c.; 41,000 lbs. Stearine at 16⅞c.@18c., and 38,500 lbs. Grease at 8½c.@11½c. ₱ lb.

FREIGHTS—The market has been quoted much firmer, especially in the line of Grain freights for British ports; but the advanced rates claimed have tended to check engagements. For Liverpool there were taken 16,000 bushels Wheat, by steamer, at 6d. ₱ bushel. For Bristol, 18,000 bushels Wheat and 15,000 bushels Corn, by sail, at 5d. ₱ bushel.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER by a middle aged Protestant woman who has served for a number of years in the first families in Baltimore; City and country; is thoroughly acquainted with all the details of housekeeping; reference unexceptionable. Call at or address, for this week, No. 41 West 47th-st., New-York.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook in a private family; is a good baker, and understands her business in all its branches; has no objection to go to the country for the Summer months, and is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; the best of City references from her last place. Call at No. 42 East 32d-st., rear.

WANTED.—A LADY GOING TO EUROPE wishes to find a good situation for her waitress and chambermaid; any one engaging her will find her a very good and faithful young woman; she can sew, too, upon the machine; is willing to go into the country, and oblige her employer in every way. Apply at No. 49 West 45th-st.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as nurse and seamstress; is capable of taking full charge of a baby from its birth; can bring it up by the bottle; has good reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 408 6th-av., over the dyer's, near 25th-st. Call for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman, a situation to wait on an elderly lady (invalid,) or grown up children; works well at her needle, hair-dressing, &c.; best of City reference; none but first-class families need apply. Can be seen at No. 752 7th-av., near 54th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH Protestant woman to cook and assist with the washing and ironing, or chamberwork in a private family; City reference; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 506 West 25th-st., between 10th and 11th avs.

WANTED—A WAITRESS' SITUATION, BY A very respectable and experienced young woman; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; care silver, &c.; has unexceptionable City testimonials; country, Newport or City. No. 329 4th-av., 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SMART, CAPABLE girl, to do cooking or as general servant; will be found willing, &c.; is a good cook, a first-rate washer and ironer, and highly recommended; City or country. Apply at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as chambermaid and laundress; understands fluting; or to do the general housework of a small family; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation to do housework in a small private family; is a good cook and laundress; American family preferred. Call for two days at No. 257 West 41st-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT and efficient young woman, with unexceptionable City testimonials, as cook; meats, game, pastry, jellies, baking, boning, larding, &c.; would go to Newport, country or City. At No. 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid and to assist with washing and ironing; no objection to go a short distance in the country; good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 339 West 40th-st., first floor up stairs, two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as cook and laundress; can do fluting; two years' reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 136 7th-av., between 19th and 20th sts., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN to do chamberwork and fine washing; the best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 23 West 17th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman with a fresh breast of milk, a situation in a respectable family. Call immediately at No. 398 7th-av., between 34th and 35th sts.

WANTED—BY TWO PROTESTANT GIRLS situations, one as cook and the other as waitress; best City reference; no objection to the country. Call for two days, 144 West 30th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as cook; will assist with the washing and ironing; good reference. Call for two days at No. 329 West 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS by a young woman accustomed to working with a dressmaker; can furnish good reference from her present place. Apply at No. 26 West 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid and waitress; is a good washer and ironer; has no objection to go in the country; best of City reference. Call at 209 East 38th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH Protestant woman, a situation as child's nurse; good sewer; the best of City references. Call for two days at No. 111 West 16th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid and waitress; capable at her business. Can be seen at No. 239 East 36th-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family as cook; understands all kinds of cooking, baking and pastry; good City reference can be given. Call or address at No. 325 East 16th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young girl to do chamberwork and waiting, or take care of children in a private family; can be seen until suited at her last employer's, No. 34 West 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITUATION as nurse and seamstress; has no objection to the country; has three years good City reference. Call at No. 206 East 23d-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT nurse; is a good seamstress; would go in the country; has good reference. Apply at No. 218 West 18th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERMAN girl to do general housework. No. 183 2d-st., first floor, between Avenues A and B.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO CHAMBERWORK and fine washing and ironing. Apply at No. 349 17th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., top floor, back.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; understands cooking in all its branches; good City references. Call at No. 53 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS laundress. Apply at No. 450 28th-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE FOR children and to assist in the housework, by a German girl. Call at No. 183 East 2d-st., first floor.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITUATION to do general housework in a private family; has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 106 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS, a situation; the best City reference. Can be seen at No. 546 5th-st., near Avenue B, third floor.

MRS. LOWE'S INSTITUTE FOR GERMAN servants, No. 17 Stanton-st., near Bowery.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A respectable Protestant woman, who understands her business, the management of meats and the arrangement of dinners and suppers; none but private families need apply; country preferred; the best reference given. Can be seen at No. 427 East 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation as first-class cook; understands French and English cooking, baking and pastry and all kinds of desserts; the best City reference given. Call at No. 142 West 35th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN a situation as first-class waitress or as chambermaid; can give the best City reference; has no objections to the country. Can be seen this day only at No. 231 7th-av., near 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED woman as cook; understands all kinds of cooking, baking, pastry and dessert; best City reference; no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. 102 24th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE American woman as cook; understands cooking in all its branches, and the care of milk and butter; references. Call at No. 417 East 17th-st.; can be seen for two days. Hudson River preferred.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman; is a good cook and excellent laundress; can do fluting; no objection to a short distance in the country; has two years' reference from her last employer. Call at No. 210 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands soups, meats, game, pastry, desserts and cake; no objection to City or country; understands also the keeping of a dairy. Call for two days at No. 111 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and waitress, or would assist with washing and ironing; best City reference; no objection to a short distance in the country. Call at No. 210 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and assist in the washing and ironing, or as nurse and chambermaid; would like to go to the country; 6 years' City reference. Call for two days at No. 203 Lexington-av., near 32d-st., third floor.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN, a situation in a private family to do chamberwork and help to take care of children; has the best of City reference from her last employer. Call at No. 1,249 Broadway, between 30th and 31st sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as first-class cook; best City reference; no objections to the country; is willing to assist in washing. Call, for two days, at No. 573 2d-av., between 31st and 32d sts.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN a situation in a private family as cook, or take charge of a house during the Summer months; has the best City reference from her last employer. Call at No. 1,249 Broadway, between 30th and 31st sts., in store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chambermaid, or would take care of children and do plain sewing; no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. 44 Vandewater-st., corner of Pearl.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS and dressmaker; understands cutting and fitting ladies' dresses and all kinds of family sewing; can sew on a machine; four years' reference from her last place. Can be seen till engaged at No. 57 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as chambermaid; best City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 205 28th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED PROTESTANT man, a situation as gardener; no children; can give eight years' City and country reference; understands his business; would engage for the 6th of July; is not afraid of work. Call for one week and see Mr. E. J. CAMPBELL, at A. Bridgeman's seed store, No. 876 Broadway.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY A single young man in City or country; thoroughly understands the care and treatment of horses, harness and carriages; is willing to assist in a garden and make himself useful; is honest, sober, industrious, faithful; careful City driver; the best of City references. Address C. A., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young man as first-class coachman; one who thoroughly understands his business; is a good groom and careful driver; the best City reference from his last employer; no objection to the country. Call or address for two days, T. C. F., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

WANTED—GARDENER AND FARMER'S SITUATION by a Welchman—married, no incumbrance—who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches, and also a landscape gardener. Any parties in want of a first-class man may address (best of testimonials given) ANTON KRAMER, Mamaroneck, Westchester County, N. Y.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS MAN, ENGLISH, a situation as coachman; understands his business perfectly; capable of taking charge of any gentleman's establishment; best of reference. Call or address W. B., care P. Trainor & Co., harness manufacturer, No. 448 6th-av., above 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a steady, sober young man who understands his business; the best of references given; is perfectly conversant with City driving; no objection to the country. Address J. S. No. 123 West 38th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young man in the country, to take care of horses and work in the garden; will be found willing and obliging and make himself generally useful. Call or address ANDREWS, No. 111 West 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man of long experience; is willing and obliging; can milk if required; has first-class reference; no objection to the country. Address T. T., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY a respectable young man; understands the business well; would take care of a small garden; is temperate and obliging, and is highly recommended. Address J. B., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man; thoroughly understands his business; City or country; will be found willing and obliging; good City reference from last employer. Address, two days, P. M., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a respectable man, who thoroughly understands his business, as his reference will certify; is civil, obliging and strictly temperate. Address V. E. T., care of Dr. C. Wills, No. 1,333 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE man as coachman and groom, who thoroughly understands his business; no objections to the country; will make himself useful; best of City references. Address H. D. T., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A MAN AND WIFE, MAN IS A good working gardener, and willing to perform the duties of a useful man on a gentleman's place; he understands the care of horses and cows; wife is a good cook, and obliging. Address B. B., 382 Washington-st.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE PROTESTANT Scotchman, a situation as coachman or groom in City or country; willing and obliging; has the best of reference. Address COOPER, Room No. 52 northeast corner of Frankfort and William sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a single, reliable man; is a first-rate fruit, flower and vegetable gardener; understands the care of horse and cow; good City reference. Address GARDENER, Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

WANTED.—A FAMILY HAVING NO FURTHER use for their coachman, wish to obtain for him a situation as coachman, as he thoroughly understands his business and is worthy of the situation. Call on or address J. S., No. 105 West 31st-st., in the stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a married man with best City references. Address COACHMAN, No. 1,252 Broadway, in the harness store, for two days.

A MEDICAL GENTLEMAN DESIRES to obtain employment, either as examiner in a life assurance office, &c., or in some department of literature, medical or otherwise, as author, compiler, analyst or translator; is thoroughly acquainted with the French; the highest testimonials of capability and character will be afforded. Address M. D., Box No. 968 Post Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WELL EDUCATED and a vigorous, quick, terse writer, on editorial of a daily journal. Address, with references, J. F. CLEVELAND, No. 301 West 14th-st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT NURSE, THOROUGHLY experienced in the care of children, who can give the best references. Apply at No. 46 East 34th-st.

GROOM WANTED—THOROUGHLY COMPETENT for a pair of trotting horses; wages $50. Address H. G., Box No. 110 *Times* Office, stating age, weight, &c., and with reference from last employer.

WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL WHO SPEAKS English, as good cook, washer and ironer, and to do general housework in the country; wages, to right one, $12. Apply in paper store, No. 44 Beekman-st.

BOY WANTED—A STOUT BOY TO GO UPON errands and work in a retail drug store; one acquainted with the business preferred. Apply at No. 24 Old-slip.

WANTED—A MAN TO TAKE THE LEAD IN getting in hay and doing the usual work on a farm near the City, by the month or year. Apply, for three or four days, at No. 112 Broadway, Room No. 8.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT PROTESTANT young woman to wait on an invalid lady and do plain sewing. Call at No. 455 West 23d-st.

WANTED—A WOMAN AS COOK, WASHER and ironer, to go to Staten Island; Protestant preferred. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS

UNE FILLE FRANCAISE DEMANDE une place dans une famille respectable; comme bonne d'enfant et coudre, ou femme de chambre. Adress No. 410 6th-av., third floor.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OFFICE OF COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE for the Sixth District of the State of New-York, comprising the Ninth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards of the City of New-York.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to law, that I have received from the Assessor the lists of valuations and enumerations of property subject to tax under the "Act to provide Internal Revenue to support the Government, to pay interest on the Public Debt, and for other purposes," approved June 30, 1864, and the acts amendatory thereto, approved March 3, 1865, July 13, 1866, and March 2, 1867; that the duties and taxes enumerated therein have become due and payable, and that I will attend personally or by deputy, for the collection of the same, at my office, No. 301 West 14th-st., corner of 8th-av., daily (Sundays excepted,) from the 10th day of June until the 30th day of June, 1868, inclusive, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. The lists herein referred to comprise the special taxes on businesses, trades and professions, and the taxes on carriages, billiard-tables, gold watches, gold and silver plate, for the year ending May 1, 1869, and the taxes upon incomes for the year ending Dec. 31, 1867. All persons who shall neglect to pay the sums due by them respectively, according to the lists aforesaid, within the time hereby specified, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by law.

MAUNSELL B. FIELD, Collector.

Dated NEW-YORK, June 9, 1868.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF William D. Veeder, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings: Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against OLIVER M. PETTIT, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the Executors, at the office of S. D. LAW, No. 25 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of July next.—Dated December 30, 1867.

EDWARD N. SMITH, } Executors.
LOUISA P. PETTIT, }

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The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 19, 1868.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
LOTTERY OF LIFE. Characters by Messrs. John Brougham, Charles Fisher, Edw. Lamb, T. J. Rind, B. T. Ringgold, Miss Effie Germon, Miss Fanny Moran, Miss M. Barrett, Miss F. Carman and others.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HUMPTY DUMPTY. Characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy, Mr. C. K. Fox, Mlle. Laurent, Mrs. C. Edmonds, Miss E. Harrison, Mr. F. Sinclair and others.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THE WHITE FAWN.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
A FLASH OF LIGHTNING. Characters by Messrs. J. K. Mortimer, M. Rankin, J. C. Williamson, G. F. Browne, H. Ryner, H. Murdoch, Miss Blanche Grey, Mrs. G. H. Gilbert, Miss Amelia Harris and others.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
THE GRAND DUCHESS. Leading characters by the Misses Worrell.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
HENRY DUNBAR and JACK SHEPPARD. Characters by Mr. G. C. Boniface, Miss Nelly Germon, Mr. R. Johnstone, and others.

NEW STADT THEATRE,
Nos. 45 and 47 Bowery.
THE ROBBERS and THE HUT OF THE RED MOUNTAIN. Leading characters by Mr. E. Eddy.

BRYANTS' MINSTREL HALL,
14th-st. near 3d-av.
VOCALISTS AND HUMORISTS, DANCES, &c.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
HUMORISTS AND VOCALISTS, BURLESQUES, &c.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
7th-av., near 58th-st.
POPULAR GARDEN CONCERTS. By a grand Orchestra, under the direction of Theo. Thomas.

PHRENOLOGICAL CLASS ROOM.
No. 389 Broadway.
FREE SCIENTIFIC LECTURES.

FIFTH-AVENUE ART GALLERY.
5th-av., corner 14th-st.
EXHIBITION OF CELEBRATED PAINTINGS.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.
Corner 23d-st. and 4th-av.
EXHIBITION of PICTURES and SCULPTURES.

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Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The Irish Church Appointment Suspensory bill was passed to its first reading in the House of Lords last night; and, in the House of Commons, the Irish Reform bill was passed in Committee.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, the bill relative to the Supreme Court was passed. In case of the inability of the Chief Justice to discharge the duties of his office, those duties are by the bill devolved upon the Associate Justice. The bill to sustain the Indian Commission was passed. A large number of unimportant bills was disposed of in various ways without exciting debate. The bill proposing to give American registry to the British vessel *Golden Fleece* was lost after a general discussion. This vessel was built in this country by American owners early in the war, and then adopted the British flag for protection. A discussion ensued upon the bill to permit a bridge to be built over the Mississippi River at Rock Island, but no action was taken. The Conference Committee on the bill removing political disabilities from certain persons formerly in the rebel service, was submitted. It strikes out the names of George Houston, of Alabama, and George W. Jones, of Tennessee. After some debate the report was agreed to. The Senate then went into Executive Session and soon after adjourned.

In the House yesterday the bill granting 20 per cent. additional compensation to certain civil employes of the Government, which was recently passed and sent to the Senate and then recalled, was called up. The Speaker stated, in behalf of the clerks of the Department, that the indecorous applause which had been made at the time of the passage of the bill, was disapproved of by the clerks generally. On Mr. Bingham's motion the bill was laid on the table; yeas 68, nays 64. Mr. Clarke, of Kansas, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, submitted a report, accompanied by resolutions, relative to the treaty recently made with the Great and Little Osage Indians, whereby 8,000,000 acres of their land was sold at a very low rate to a railroad company. The report recites the facts in the case, and the resolutions declare such treaty in violation of law, of the rights of the Indians, and the citizens of Kansas, and beg Congress not to ratify the treaty, and declare that the House will not make the necessary appropriations to give it effect. After a very warm denunciation of the treaty, and the Commissioners who made it, by several members, the report and resolutions were adopted. The Judiciary Committee submitted several reports, after which the bill providing for the safety and comfort of passengers at sea, was discussed at considerable length. It proposes a Government supervision of all passenger-carrying vessels, and will necessitate similar action on the part of other Governments. Without disposing of it the House adjourned.

GENERAL.

Gen. Canby, commanding in North and South Carolina, has issued an order directing Commanding Officers of posts to see, before giving military assistance in making seizures of distilleries, that the officers of internal revenue applying for such assistance are acting under proper warrants from the Collector or Deputy Collector of the district, or from the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, as required by the laws.

The Congressional Committee appointed for that purpose are about ready to report on the bill reorganizing our diplomatic service. The bill will be accompanied by a long and carefully written report, drawn up by Senator Patterson, of New-Hampshire, with whom the bill originated. It is finished and will be brought into the Senate in the course of this week. The reform proposed by Mr. Patterson is similar to that embodied in the Jenckes Civil Service bill, and looks to appointment and advancement through competitive examination. The report and the accompanying bill will be printed, but no action will be asked for at the present session, as it is desirable to hear the views of the country on the measure before making it a law.

The memorial dial, designed to commemorate the instructions of Rector Pierson, of Yale College, from 1702 to 1707, was presented to the church in Clinton, Conn., on Wednesday, with interesting ceremonies, in the presence of the General Association of Connecticut, and a large company of the officers and graduates of Yale College. The stone was placed in front of the church on "Meeting House Hill." The memorial consists of a massive cubical block of Westerly granite, handsomely cut, and resting upon another broader block. On the top it is intended to place a bronze sun-dial.

Father Lambert Young, the Catholic priest who has been confined in the Louisville (Ky.) Jail for declining to testify in the Frankfort negro lynching case, before the United States Court, was released on Monday by Judge Ballard on bond. Father Young was dangerously attacked with erysipelas about three years ago, and his confinement in jail caused the disease to break out again. The bond was fixed at $1,000 for ten days, or such time as he may have fully recovered.

The Trustees of Hampden Sidney College, Virginia, at their recent meeting, conferred the title of D. D. upon Rev. R. H. Beattie, of Orange County, New-York, and upon Rev. J. Hatstead Carroll, of New-Haven, Conn.

Hon. Oden Bowie, Governor elect of Maryland, has appointed Richard C. Hollyday, of Talbot County, Secretary of State. Mr. Bowie does not enter upon his duties until January next, unless Gov. Swann should vacate the office before that time.

Charles D. Tuller, who was committed to the Connecticut State Prison last Fall for five years, charged with the theft of $20,000 in bonds from the Hartford Bank, of which he was Cashier, presented to the Legislative Committee, on their visit there on Wednesday, a detailed statement of his case. He alleges that he sold the bonds from time to time at the convenience of one B. T. Abbott, of whom not the least trace has been found since Nov. 10. Tuller reasserts his entire innocence, and asks for release as an act of justice.

In an altercation between Henry Holicher and his wife, at Hamilton, Ohio, Tuesday morning, relative to some purchases the wife had made, the son, Henry Holicher, Jr., interfered, and the father, in a moment of passion, seized a shot-gun and fired its contents in his son's face. Thirty-one shots have been extracted. The young man will lose the sight of one eye certainly, and possibly of both.

Mr. A. S. Welch, United States Senator elect from Florida for the short term, was originally from Michigan, is a graduate of, and was for a time Professor in, the University at Ann Arbor, and served as an officer in the army throughout the war.

The Indiana State Debt and Sinking Fund Commissioners, after making an estimate of taxes collected, have determined to redeem an amount equal to 20 per cent. of the outstanding 5 per cent. bonds, being $714,000.

Gen. Buchanan has issued an order setting aside a rule, granted by the Fourth District Court of New-Orleans, requiring L. E. Lemarie, State Tax Collector of the Second District, to show cause why an injunction, restraining him from disposing of certain property for the non-payment of taxes laid by the Reconstruction Convention should not be granted. Gen. Buchanan says that that court has no jurisdiction to decide upon the constitutionality of acts of Congress or the powers of the late Convention under the same, and he orders it to suspend all further proceedings in the suit.

The trial of the case of John P. Wise and George Douglas Wise for the shooting of E. A. Pollard, in Baltimore, is set down for trial in the Criminal Court of that city on Thursday next, 25th inst.

A terrible thunder-storm prevailed in Ohio and Indiana on Wednesday night, the rain falling in torrents from midnight till daylight. Considerable damage was done to railroads, and trains were delayed somewhat. Several houses were destroyed by lightning, and in Cincinnati numerous cellars were overflowed and their contents ruined.

A large quantity of Fenian arms seized by the Government at St. Albans, Vt., as Fenian property, passed through Burlington yesterday on the way to New-York.

A delegation of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians, from the Pentwater (Oceana County) Reservation, are on their way to Washington to see about getting their lands into market, while another delegation are reported as about to start to oppose the project.

As Steam Fire Engine No. 1 was about to leave an extinguished fire last evening, at No. 53 Bowery, her boiler exploded, causing fearful loss of life and bodily injury. The time of the accident being 9:30 o'clock, many persons were leaving the Bowery Theatre opposite, for the intermission between the acts. Among those the wreck of the engine was driven with terrible result. Three men and a boy were instantly killed and twenty-two persons wounded, one of whom died shortly after, and others of whom were not expected to live till morning. The cause of the explosion is said to have been the sudden admission of cold water to the superheated boiler.

The annual regatta of the New-York Yacht Club, which was to have been decided yesterday, was postponed until to-day for want of favorable breezes. The vessels entered sailed over the course, but did not return to the starting point within the time to which they were limited.

The annual Commencement of the University of the City of New-York took place yesterday morning, at Niblo's Theatre, attended by a very large audience of ladies and gentlemen. Grafulla's Band enlivened the affair, orations were delivered, prizes awarded and degrees conferred. The Alumni of the University held their annual meeting last evening in the College building, for the renewal of good fellowship and the eating of a good supper.

The annual Anniversary exercises of the Colored Home, corner First-avenue and Sixty-fifth-street, took place yesterday afternoon, in the Chapel of the Institution, to a very large crowd of well-dressed and respectable colored visitors. The speakers were Rev. Dr. Ray Palmer, Rev. W. H. Boole, and Rev. Mr. Oliver. The annual report was read, and showed the Institution to be in a flourishing condition.

A verdict of $360 was obtained in the Marine Court yesterday against the Third-avenue Railroad Company in favor of one John Shea. The latter hailed a car at the corner of Third-avenue and Eighteenth-street with the intention of going down town. When his left foot was on the step the car was suddenly started by the conductor, and Shea, having only one leg, was thrown upon the pavement and badly injured. For this the action was brought.

The Union Republican General Committee held a meeting at their headquarters, corner of Twenty-second-street and Broadway, last evening, and ordered the holding of primary meetings in the City, June 30, for the purpose of electing delegates to the State Convention to be convened next month.

In the case of Laura Waldron *vs.* Caroline Richings, the jury yesterday rendered a verdict for the full amount claimed by the plaintiff. The action was brought to recover for services as singer in the Richings Opera Troupe. The action was first tried in the Marine Court a few weeks ago, at which time the jury failed to agree.

The Board of Aldermen yesterday adopted a resolution to appoint a Committee to investigate the manner in which the streets are now being cleaned. The Comptroller was authorized to issue $300,000 of Central Park stock, and to pay Mr. Joseph Shannon $3,500 for compiling the Corporation Manual for 1868.

Cotton advanced a cent a pound yesterday, on an active market. Breadstuffs were less freely dealt in; Wheat was quoted somewhat firmer; Flour, Corn and Oats closed in favor of buyers. Pork was in moderate demand; New Mess was cheaper. Lard was a shade firmer, and fairly active. Other articles varied little. The freight market was decidedly stronger, as far as regards rates, but the engagements were less entensive.

The South and the Democratic Platform.

It is not improbable that the contest which divided the Democracy at Charleston in 1860 will be renewed in the approaching Convention in this City. A large proportion of the Southern delegates are evidently coming with a determination to force upon the party, if possible, their extreme views, and to commit it to a disorganizing and revolutionary policy in the construction of its platform. The same combination of arrogance and folly which eight years ago endeavored to make everything subordinate to ultra Southern views, is already breathing forth fire and fury against the more moderate and infinitely more rational Northern Democrats, who sustain a policy of conciliation.

The immediate cause of these hostile demonstrations is the proposal to exclude from the platform the dead issues which have again and again dragged the party down to defeat. "Limit the platform," it has been suggested, "to questions living and essential; ignore extreme propositions which events have extinguished; and while affirming the constitutional principles which the party is prepared to uphold, accept as irreversible by Federal action the results of reconstruction." We could not expect to agree with even this platform in its entirety. But so far as it implies acquiescence in accomplished facts, and leaves to the States the task of amending their local governments and laws, it is creditable to the sagacity of the men who suggest it. Except on this basis, or something akin to it, the party may spare itself the trouble of making nominations. Any other platform will tumble to pieces under the weight of the most dexterous candidate.

The Southern extremists, however, scout the suggestion as treason to their rights not less than to the traditions of Democracy. They care nothing about the candidate—everything about the platform. They are willing to vote for Mr. Anybody, provided he stand on their platform In this way, they intend to reënact the folly of 1860. They demand the privilege of dictating terms. They claim the right of saying of what stuff the platform shall be built, and how it shall be put together. Grant this, and they will be satisfied. Deny it, or qualify it, and they threaten to bolt, to depart incontinently, to shake off their feet the dust of Tammany, and to retire to their States disgusted and indifferent. We might quote many passages from Southern journals to show the accuracy of this rendering of their tone. It has, however, the briefest and most pointed expression in the following passage from the correspondence of Mr. E. Rhett, one of the editors of the Charleston *Mercury*, now on a visit to this City:

> "The platform to be made for the Democratic Party presents many difficulties to the weak-kneed, and will be a stumbling to many. The principles of this platform upon which the election will hinge, are of far more consequence to the Southern States, than the success of any one of the candidates. The difficulty with the party is its weakness upon its own principles and its want of earnestness. I have seen and conversed with Democratic politicians here, and I have heard it openly urged, as the best policy, for the party to proclaim for universal suffrage, throughout the entire United States—thus out-Heroding Herod. And yet these men call themselves Democrats, abandoning every principle of the party, in the sole hope of party spoils. Such men, however, may, I think, be regarded as mere *bummers* around the party. The true principle for the party to stand on is, that the Reconstruction laws are unconstitutional and to be wiped out, and that the States alone are competent to regulate suffrage within their limits, that Congress has no jurisdiction in the matter. This, I think, will be the position taken by the Convention. In the meantime the South stands by, and asks but one question—what party will place us under the protection of the Constitution and release us from illegal negro domination? If either, we sustain that party. If neither, then we have no further interest in the proceedings, and they may go to the devil together, for all that we care. The whites will, in that event, be counted out, and leave the North and the niggers to settle their squabbles together about party spoils and settlement of debts."

Mr. Rhett is qualified to expound the temper of the ultraists, and he does it. He says nothing by which they are not prepared to swear. And he notifies "the weak-kneed" of the North that the party must proclaim its purpose to wipe out reconstruction by Federal action—to undo all that has been done, pull down the State organizations, disfranchise the blacks, and restore the supremacy of the class that ruled before the war. He expresses the opinion that the Convention will march up to this standard; failing to do which, it and its candidates are politely bade to "go to the devil together."

Evidently, then, lively times are ahead. The Fourth of July gathering will exhibit an instructive contest for the future control of the Democratic Party. The South will be there in its old colors, with its old spirit, and, we may add, with its old tendency to self-destruction. Whether the Northern Democrats will be craven or plucky, pliant or strong-willed, master or slave, a brief period will tell.

Drawbacks and Bounties--Special Against General Interests.

The scheme for conferring special favors on the shipbuilding interest, by allowing a drawback equal to the duties paid on lumber, cordage, iron and other imported materials employed in building and rigging, has been laid on the table of the House by a vote which seems to dispose of it for the session. Services so useful come so seldom that the killing of the unjust bill reported by the Committee on Commerce is a veritable oasis in the Congressional desert.

We do not need to be reminded that the business of building ships is, and for some time past has been, greatly depressed. The fact is admitted. It is applicable to New-York not less than to Maine, and is of too long standing to be explained away by reference to local or accidental causes. There is, however, a strange confusion of ideas when the circumstances contributing to the depression are discussed, and a questionable anxiety to promote special at the expense of general interests, when remedies are under discussion. Thus, the damage inflicted upon the American carrying trade during the rebellion is confounded with the hindrance to construction occasioned by the high price of materials and labor. Moreover, a disposition exists to separate the dullness of this particular trade from the dullness which more or less oppresses all trade as a consequence of the present abnormal condition of affairs.

So far as the stagnation of shipbuilding is incident to causes which operate generally, it is folly to suppose that prosperity can or ought to be brought about by an exceptional enactment. The evil is universal, and so should be the remedy. Currency inflation would not hasten improvement, nor would any other measure of a similarly empirical character. Something has been achieved by the repeal of internal taxes which tended to restrain production; and more may be done when Congress chooses to lighten public burdens by a bold economy, and to inspire confidence by the adoption of a wise policy in regard to the finances and the administration of the revenue. The shipbuilders must be content to share the lot of others. Their grievances are not greater than their neighbors', and they have no right to expect legislative interposition for their peculiar advantage, while all around them are compelled to struggle with difficulties as best they can.

The greater cost of building ships, as compared with the cost in the British Provinces, is a circumstance embraced in this general category. The higher rate of labor tells upon everybody and everything; and this again proceeds from causes which affect all alike. So is it also with the cost of imported materials. The Maine shipbuilder suffers from the imposition of heavy customs duties on articles employed in the building and rigging of ships; but the hardship is not greater than that which falls upon the entire community as a result of a prohibitory tariff. All production is impaired by the taxation of raw materials imported, and we know of no reason why the shipbuilders should be allowed a drawback which is withheld from other industries. If the shipbuilders, shaking off their high protectionist notions, made common cause with the friends of tariff reform, with a willingness to share the common gain accruing from the untaxed admission of raw materials, their course would be just and politic, if not at once successful. But they forfeit all title to sympathy and consideration when, being themselves protected, they seek special revenue concessions and leave all beside to struggle under intolerable burdens. *That* is simply greediness, and the House did well in rebuking it.

Of course, if the shipbuilders are entitled to drawbacks, other interests are entitled to their equivalent. Mr. Morrell was consistent, therefore, when he proposed to supplement this form of benefit with a provision for bounties to the American producers of shipbuilding materials. Why not bounties as well as drawbacks? What claim to favor has the American shipbuilder which the producers of American lumber, cordage, iron, copper, chains and anchors do not share? If there is to be protection of this kind for one, why not for all? It may not be easy to invent a system by which everybody shall be authorized and enabled to put his hand into everybody else's pocket; but this, though a difficult process, would be the only equitable mode of carrying out the principle which certain favored interests would gladly confine to themselves. As we are not likely to reach this degree of justice, and as, if reached, it would destroy the peculiar characteristics of monopoly, the next best thing is to repudiate plans for creating exceptional profit, of the kind proposed in behalf of the shipbuilders. Fair play is a jewel, and the country will be grateful for as much more of it as the House may find time to give.

The British Neutrality Laws.

In the comments of the British Press upon the report made by the Commissioners on the Neutrality laws, nothing is more remarkable than their allusions to the case of the *Alabama*. For the first time we hear journals speaking of a "piratical vessel" which hitherto have spoken of a Confederate ship-of-war. The London *Times* presents the *Alabama* as a cruiser "used for piratical purposes," and it seems to have let slip the other and wonted theory that she became, by some mysterious legerdemain, vested with Confederate authority, and was a part of the Confederate navy—an assumption, nevertheless, which it is necessary to adhere to in order to defend the English reception of the vessel and her officers and crew, both in the colonies and in the mother country. We are now told (what a bitter experience had already taught) how "hull, masts, tackle, guns, coals, crew and everything else may be wholly derived from the neutral country, and the vessel be in truth and in fact simply a neutral pirate, committing its depredations under the fiction of a commission from a belligerent."

In this significant assertion we may note first the new term "neutral pirate" imported into the literature of the present discussion; and a very descriptive phrase it is, particularly when applied to the *Alabama*. We may next note the doctrine of the whole passage as being sound and just, and as containing the essence of a distinction upon which some American publicists have insisted in their discussion of the *Alabama* claims, and of the English neutrality laws in general. The historic fact would seem to be that, under the British municipal laws, and the action of the British Government in conformity with these laws, a vessel, which was "simply a neutral pirate," having been built, armed, manned, equipped, coaled, provisioned, from British ports, and furnished forth with everything used by her, except her papers and her flag, thereafter "committed her depredations under the fiction of a commission from a belligerent," and *had that fiction officially respected as fact.*

Whether, in such a state of the record, the municipal laws of Great Britain, respecting Foreign enlistments and soforth, need alteration is a question for her to consider; whether that record of facts furnishes ground for damages for depredations committed, is the point involved in the *Alabama* case. If it be asked in what consisted the official recognition by the British Government of the Confederate character of what is now called a "neutral pirate" by way of euphemism for "English ship," it may be answered that the entire official conduct of Great Britain showed it, including the *Alabama's* coaling in British ports after her character was ascertained. Now, a "neutral pirate" is fair game for all nations, and should be accounted a common enemy; but it is peculiarly the duty, as it should be the desire, of the country from whose ports the alleged pirate escaped, to capture her and visit her sins upon her. If the *Alabama* was a "neutral pirate, committing its depredations under the fiction of a commission from a belligerent," there was no time, from the beginning to the end of her career, when she should not have been pursued and captured by British men-of-war.

How, on the other hand, was she treated? It is very obvious that only on the official assumption that somehow "the fiction of a commission from a belligerent" had become a fact, and that the *Alabama* was not an English ship, not a pirate, but a Confederate ship, though she had not seen a Confederate port, could the conduct of the British Government toward her be justified. In other words, under the existing municipal laws of Great Britain, her ports may be again, as historically they have been, made the base of a warlike expedition against the commerce of a friendly Power; and that with such impunity that from the shipwright who builds the ship to the boatswain who enlists the crew, no one is called to account. After that expedition has been organized and has left the port, it becomes, without ever touching other than British domain, an authorized military force of one of the friendly belligerent Powers to prey upon the other friendly Power.

We agree with the *Morning Herald* that it is not wise to "sacrifice domestic interests to those of foreign Powers;" but if domestic interests require that the laws be constructed with such loopholes that privateersmen may so easily slip through, if domestic interests require that it shall be made practicable to conduct a hostile raid upon the shipping of a friendly nation, then, at least, foreign Powers may be permitted, in this condition of the municipal statute-book, to claim indemnity for the damages they have suffered, through its intentional shortcomings and its calculated remissness.

American Cities.

A census just taken of the City of Chicago, indicates the population as consisting of 98,964 Americans, 92,433 Germans, 45,543 Irish, 10,520 English and Scotch, 10,992 Scandinavians, 9,144 persons of other nativities. In other words, it appears that the native American inhabitants of Chicago constitute little more than a third of the entire population, which foots up (in round numbers) 268,000 souls.

We guess this is the largest proportion of foreigners to the population of any city of the Union. It is a large increase since 1850—at which time, according to the census then taken, the proportion of foreigners was but fifty per cent. The increase has been mostly in Germans, who have become four times as numerous as at that time, while the Irish have only doubled.

It is probable that a census of St. Louis at this time would show about as large a proportion of Germans, and as large a proportion of foreigners as Chicago.

Cincinnati, also, is a great stronghold of the Germans. At the time of the last census they were twice as numerous as in Chicago; but we feel sure they have not had anything like a corresponding increase since that time.

Many people suppose that the foreign-born element is predominant in New-York. It was not so, however, at the time of the last national census, and we do not believe it is so at the present day. The figures then showed a population of 805,000, of which 383,000, or 47 per cent., were of foreign birth. The proportion has not been much disturbed during the last eight years. It is true that large numbers of European emigrants have taken up their residence among us within that time; but there is also a very large current of population hitherward from the "rural districts" around us, from the New-England States, and, in short, from all parts of the country.

There is an increasing tendency of population toward the great cities of the country. The ratio of increase in the cities is much larger than in the agricultural regions—even though we abstract the foreign immigration from the former. People are attracted toward the city by its opportunities, by its enjoyments, and by its facilities for life. There is throughout England, of late years, the same tendency of population toward the great vital centres. The inhabitants of the agricultural regions have been flocking in rapidly and constantly increasing volume to London, Liverpool, Manchester, Birmingham, Leeds and Glasgow. And it is the best part of the rural population that finds its way to the cities—the enterprising, the intelligent, the educated, and all who have aspirations above bread and cheese.

We do not fear that this tendency in America will grow to a dangerous extent. Life in the small towns and villages and rural regions of America have far greater attractions than in similar localities in any other country in the world. The terms of life are higher; its conditions are better; its civilization far more advanced. Here there are opportunities for education, position and independence outside of the city as well as in it; and there are no such distinctions as exist elsewhere between the rude countryman and the polished citizen. There is scope for talent and ambition anywhere in America, while in other countries this can only be said of the great cities.

MINOR TOPICS.

One of the speakers at the Democratic State Convention in Tennessee said that "for the sake of beating the Radicals, he was willing to tell a pretty smart-sized political lie." We don't doubt the sincerity of the declaration, nor do we mean just now to quarrel with the morality of the motive. But "smart-sized lies" won't answer the purpose. It will take something more than that. That sort of ammunition has been so long used that it makes little impression now. The Democrats will have to fall back on Wendell Phillips for such supplies as will answer their purpose.

If the *Tribune* of yesterday had waited to read the Times of yesterday, it would have been saved its sufferings from having heard that Secretary McCulloch was going to postpone the payment of the principal of the loan of 1848, due next month. It would have learned from our financial article that the Treasury Office is *now paying off in gold* the principal of the United States Loan of 1848–68, with an abatement of the interest hence to the 1st of July, when the loan falls due; and it would have learned that about $700,000 of the $8,000,000 was paid off on Tuesday and Wednesday. An editor can never be really happy unless he knows the news.

The terror which Chief Justice Chase has produced among the revenue defrauders in Richmond by the severe punishment administered upon four of them is likely to do good in that quarter. The chief offender, the Collector of the Fourth District, was visited with the extreme penalty—two years' imprisonment and $10,000 fine; two others, an Assessor and an Inspector, with two years and $5,000, and another Inspector one year and $2,000. Our Richmond correspondent writes: "From the severity of the language used in the Judge's charge, it is not very probable he will ever recommend their pardon. As he was the author of our present revenue system, he seems to have felt that he was avenging a wrong to himself as well as to the country. The fact of his insisting upon presiding upon this trial, too, shows that he was determined to strike at least one terrible blow in this section against official corruption." A few more examples, like that of Callicott here, and Anderson in Richmond, are yet wanted.

It will be seen by our law reports that the Supreme Court has decided upon a writ of error, that a promissory note is rendered void by any change of date after its delivery. In the case on trial it appeared on the face of the note that "September" had been stricken out and "October 11" substituted as the date after one of the parties had signed the note, and without his knowledge or consent. The Court showed that it was a rule of the common law, as far back as the reign of Edward III., that an erasure in a deed voids it; and the same rule had been held as applicable to commercial paper—it having been established in both English and American jurisprudence, that a material alteration in any commercial paper, without the consent of the party signing to the change, extinguishes his liability. The alteration of the date, whether to hasten or delay the time of payment, has been uniformly held to be material. To prevent and punish such tampering, the law does not permit the plaintiff to fall back upon the contract as it was originally. In pursuance of a stern but wise policy, it annuls the instrument as to the party sought to be wronged.

The entire evacuation of Abyssinia by the British troops of Gen. Napier puts an end to the idea that it was the intention of the English Government to retain possession of Theodore's Kingdom. We argued from the beginning that there was no such intention—that there were innumerable reasons against annexation, and not one of any weight in its favor. Abyssinia would be a dangerous and profitless possession to England.

Gen. Logan proposes to remove the national Capitol and all the prominent public buildings to some Western State, to punish the people of Washington for being disloyal. The cost would not be great, and the advantages, the General thinks, would. Why not begin at the other end, and convert the people of Washington to loyalty? One would think that the spectacle which Congress presents, and the debates it affords on all political subjects, would produce good results in time. It strikes us this would be decidedly the wiser course. Half the money spent on moving the public buildings to the West, would convert every rebel in Washington to the orthodox faith, without distinction of race or color.

The late international copyright decision in the English House of Lords is a very generous reading of the law, so far as American authors are concerned. The case was originally made by the application of the house of Messrs. Sampson Low & Co. for an injunction to restrain the Messrs. Routledge from selling a new edition of a work by Miss Cummins, an American authoress, which had been previously published by the Messrs. Low. The application was granted, appealed to the Lords Justices, confirmed, appealed to the House of Lords, and now has been again confirmed, with the additional ruling that a residence in Canada is quite unnecessary, the first publication of the work in the United Kingdom giving it a complete copyright for the whole Empire. This will be good tidings for American authors and publishers. Meantime, how about English books—have we no reciprocal duties of right and courtesy? There should be an international copyright law.

If the report be true that Spain has now building on the stocks of a private yard in New-York a "sixty-four gun man-of-war," to be used in the contest between that Kingdom and Chili and Peru, the best thing the two Republics can do is to make a bargain to allow this ship to depart, provided they may build a monitor here. And if they cannot do that, the next best thing for them is to agree to let the Spanish vessel go, any way. The days of sixty-four-gun ships are probably numbered. Instead of mounting batteries of enormous quantities, tier above tier, in war ships, the modern method is to increase calibres and decrease numbers. The British Navy had a fleet of magnificent line-of-battle ships constructed some years ago, carrying no less than 120 guns—one of them was the *Victoria*. But nowadays we hear no more of the *Victoria*, but of the *Bellerophon*, the *Hercules*, and war ships of that type, which carry heavy batteries, with pieces few in number. The "sixty-four-gun man-of-war" for Spain may be only a fiction, designed to offset the conduct of Peru in endeavoring to get, by hook or crook, possession of the *Oneota* or *Catawba*. But, in any case, one of these latter, with its fifteen-inch guns, would very likely be more than a match for a high-sided gun-box of the antique type, mounting sixty-four.

The curious political alliances which are going on nowadays render nothing in the way of party match-making impossible. Our Tennessee correspondent writes that it is generally understood that Gen. Forrest "is in favor of a liberal platform for the coming campaign, and of the nomination of Judge Chase." It is odd to find Gen. Forrest, whose name has been so disagreeably connected with negro slaughter, advocating Chief Justice Chase, who has so long championed negro suffrage. Policy, like misery, makes strange bed-fellows. However, Gen. Forrest's present track is a great improvement upon the former. If his party makes as rapid and decided progress on the negro question as he has done since Fort Pillow, Wendell Phillips will find them too radical for his tastes ere long. Attacks of this sort, however, are short and not very severe.

The *Irish American* assails Gen. Grant's demand for "peace," and demands *war*. It says its platform is "a war with England—a war of retribution, that will unite North and South in one indissoluble bond of brotherhood again," and it declares it will support no party that does not adopt it. The Republicans failed at Chicago—it now looks to see what the Democrats in New-York will do. We venture to predict, at all events, that they will *not* advocate war with England, though they may try to make the Irish believe they will.

Gen. Butler protests against frightening members of Congress out of their senses because Democrats happen to vote with them. That is, he did the other day when *he* happened to vote with the Democrats. As a general rule, it is considered fatal to a Republican's reputation to be found voting with his opponents, and no man makes a more vigorous use of the rule, when it suits his purpose, than Gen. Butler. In the same debate he said he hoped the question of "how gentlemen vote, when they vote according to their conscience," would never be brought up in *that* House. He evidently wants that question reserved for use in the Senate.

One of the prime rules of rhetoric, by which writers or orators are taught to take the best means of impressing an idea upon those whom they address is Repetition—iteration of the same thought in different forms. To hope that railroad directors will ever heed admonition or advice, even under this mode of applying it, is perhaps useless. But when we read that the Wednesday afternoon mail-train running East on the New-York Central was thrown from the track while going at the rate of thirty miles an hour, chance or Providence being the only assignable reason why the passenger-car did not follow the baggage-car over the twenty-foot embankment, and the spreading of a rail being the direct cause of the accident, we are moved to utter one more cry for *steel rails*. They cost more than iron at first, but the expense is soon saved in repairs—of course the human security is of no consequence, but it may be "thrown in" as part of the bargain.

The Paris *Siècle* has an indirect sort of significant article on the subject of Prussia, intimating that France is not inimical to the interests of Germany, because she cannot recognize the justice of the Bismarckian arrangements. It says that Germany which endures is distinct from the aggressive military power that coerces, overcoming the resistance of Hanover, Saxony and other reluctant States. It asks if France, the friend of nationalities in Italy, cannot be the friend of German nationalities as well, and if Prussia expects that it shall not have any bowels of compassion for the weak. The *Siècle* sympathizes with Germany, overpowered and discontented, rather than with the injustice and violence of Prussia. In connection with this article comes the report from Berlin that the lesser Powers of Europe are conspiring to enter on a war with Prussia, counting on the support of France. Another significant fact is that the French authorities are protesting that they do not, by any means, want to fight; they only want peace.

The *Tribune* hopes "the scourge and monster of Jamaica," Gov. Eyre, will be run against John Stuart Mill for Westminster, because nothing would so well illustrate the latter's saying that "the Conservative Party is of necessity the stupid party, and must therefore of like necessity be a very numerous party." The *Tribune* says the Conservatives would prove this by defeating Mr. Mill, more thoroughly than the Radicals could do by electing him. Perhaps so; but, if so, the chances of its success is just the reason why we hope the experiment will not be tried. The Jamaica question is only one of many in which Mr. Mill has been engaged, and it is to be hoped that the election will not wholly turn upon this. At any rate, we hardly see the wisdom of hoping that the return of so able and useful a man will be put in jeopardy, merely in order to give a fresh illustration of one of his own sayings.

Count Montalembert, in the Catholic *Correspondent*, taking advantage of the late relaxation of the Press laws, flies in the face of the French Government, if not of the Emperor Napoleon himself. He says he will not argue with those people who cannot see that the *interregnum* of the last fifteen years inflicted on the liberties of France is preparing a revolution to which those of 1830 and 1848 were only child's play. Neither will he argue with those who believe in the infinite duration of the present *régime*. This language sounds formidable enough; but, coming from so thorough-paced a Churchman, it will do the Emperor no great harm with the great mass of his free-thinking subjects; and His Majesty is well aware of this. Montalembert prophesying and hailing another and more terrible French revolution is a rather grotesque fact, certainly.

WEST POINT.

Another Quiet Day—The Naval Exercises on Board the Practice Fleet—Incidents of the Day and Preparations for the Morrow.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Roe's Hotel,
West Point, Thursday, June 18, 1868.

The sun has had full sway here to-day, though the heat has been tempered by a succession of delicious breezes which came to us laden with the perfumes of the hills and glades through which they had passed, and we enjoyed the clear weather amazingly after the succession of wet and drizzling days encountered last week. The hotels at present are quite as full as comfort will allow, and we now find ourselves able to move about with ease. The Cozzens folk do not often flock to the Academic grounds until evening, when the parade occurs, though they sent a full delegation last night, in consequence of the pyrotechnic display. So the guests, under the genial sway of Capt. Roe, and Mr. King, his clerk, are now quite content, and linger near the hotel during their stay, as though loth to depart from such delightful scenery and healthful air as here abounds in wild profusion.

Agreeably to orders published this morning by the Adjutant of the Post, Major Edward C. Boynton, those ladies and gentlemen desirous of visiting the vessels of the practice fleet availed themselves of the cordial invitation extended to all by the naval officers, and the boats of the *Savannah* and *Dale* were kept in busy motion during the greater part of the day. The early morning trains and boats brought in a large number of visitors, attracted thither, no doubt, by the many interesting scenes to be witnessed, and the greater part of these visitors left by the afternoon and evening trains, seemingly well satisfied with the day's experiences.

As I walked over to the Adjutant's office from the hotel this morning, I could not help realizing the comparative stillness which pervaded the scene. The busy click of the mower moving over the parade ground was the only sound to be heard, except, perhaps, the faint chirp of the birds and the silvery laughs of the belles on the piazza, while over all the clear blue sky, flecked here and there with fleecy masses of cloud, rivaled the waters of the Hudson in its glittering beauty. The few days' sunlight accorded us since the recent rain-storms have given the landscape here an additional splendor in deeper tints of green in the foliage on the mountain and in the valley, while the river has lost its turbid appearance, wearing now a pearly tint as an offset to the emerald of the tangled masses of tree, shrub or vine on its banks. West Point is, indeed, a lovely spot, and well deserves to rank as one of the brightest jewels in the coronet so coyly worn by that queenly river, the Hudson, and you can now see the Point in its holiday dress, unmarred by the many defects noticeable at a later season of the year.

There was no cadet drill to-day, the cadets being permitted to employ the day as best pleased them, so they have enjoyed themselves to their utmost bent, in visiting the fleet or going the rounds among their friends. I have seen very few of the two hundred cadets stationed here to-day, the day predisposing me to linger on the river bank, and doze under the trees; but I presume they and their midshipmen guests have employed the time like all students usually do in holiday-time—dream over the future now opening up before them so brightly, and I am sure their faces always wear a happy and contented look, and it is easy to see that they have thrown away all care, as they did their books the other day. The events of the day were entirely of a naval character. The midshipmen, according to promise, gave us an interesting exhibition of their peculiar manœuvres on board ship and on the land. At 4 P. M., every available spot for seeing the movements on board the fleet was occupied by groups of cadets, ladies and gentlemen, many of the cadets going on board, in an informal manner, to have a nearer view of the exercises. When the shrill whistles of the boatswains were heard echoing over the water, we could see the captains of the maintops tripping over the rattlins and climbing up the stay-ropes, closely followed by the topmen, who rapidly ranged themselves along the spar-ropes and stays. Scarcely had this movement been accomplished than an order was given in a hoarse manner, and down dropped the sails, being cleated home in a trice by the nimble-fingered middies, who soon had everything made taut. Sails were furled as rapidly as they had been unbent, and the entire series of manœuvres were handsomely executed, the sight from the cliff, near the hotel, being a beautiful one. From this exhibition of manœuvres by the middies, it was very easy to see that the education of the naval cadets is as thorough as was to be expected from a national institution. In fact, I think the middies have a more severe course of training to go through than their West Point brethren, for not only are they compelled to study as hard in nearly all the different branches laid down for West Point, but they have to learn the practical details of a sailor's duty, and while on the fleet, perform nearly all the duties belonging to the crew. They manage the sail, and perform a variety of laborious duties while on the voyage, the evidence of which can be found in their hardened palms and bronzed faces. As a general rule, the midshipmen have a more manly appearance than the military cadets, who have been housed up so long. This distinction will, however, be less apparent after the encampment which commences next month.

This afternoon invitations were issued by the cadets to their friends at the Point, which read as follows:

> The pleasure of your company is requested at the Hops to be given by
> THE CORPS OF CADETS.
> every Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings during the encampment. Managers—William P. Duvall, Henry L. Harris, Wells W. Leggett, Wen [illegible] Miller, William Rawson, J. Arnold Augur, Chas. H. R[illegible]well, Jenifer H. Smallwood, William F. Smith, D. [illegible] Taylor, Vinton Goddard, I. Burke Hickey, Wm. R. Hoag, Chas. C. Morrison, L. Hayden Pardee, A. H. Russell.
> Camp Russell, West Point, N. Y., July 4, 1868.

The midshipmen came ashore this evening at sunset, under arms as an infantry battalion, headed by their band and ferocious Drum-Major, with his false beard, and on arriving at the parade ground, proceeded through the ceremony of a dress parade, being criticised therein by their hosts of the Military Academy. The middies proved quite proficient in the use of the musket, although they do not drill much with that arm, their habitual weapon being the pistol and cutlass, with which they are incessantly practicing. The dress parade concluded the incidents of the day, the middies retiring to their hammocks and the cadets to their cots for the night. Gen. Schriver has disappeared with his cocked hat and spurs, and I suppose he has departed, as I can find no trace of him. None of the visiting Generals are here now; though some may return for the middies' hop to-morrow night, which is expected to be a grand affair. The fleet will probably drop down the river on Sunday or Monday, preparatory to the proposed voyage to the Madeira Islands, and the graduating classes of both academies will probably leave for their homes on Saturday or Monday.

U. F. W.

VIRGINIA.

The Convictions before Judge Chase of Revenue Officers for Conspiracy to Defraud—Trial of Judge Meridith—Political Matters.

From Our Own Correspondent.

RICHMOND, Tuesday, June 16, 1868.

Chief Justice CHASE fired a bombshell into the camp of the revenue defrauders to-day, which has, at least, startled and thrown them into confusion, if it has not totally routed and demoralized the rogues. All true friends of the country are delighted at the conviction of the four rascally officers of the Fourth District, to wit: JOHN H. ANDERSON, Collector; J. H. PATTERSON, Assessor; A. I. GOULDMAN and ROBERT W. ELSOM, Inspectors, for the many stupendous frauds of which they were shewn by conclusive proof to have been guilty; and it is hoped that the severe sentence passed upon them by the Chief Justice will admonish others who have grown rich in the same infamous manner, that if they persist in their guilty practices they can and will be punished. At the same time, however, it is a pity that the distillers, who are equally guilty with the officers, cannot also be brought to justice. These convictions were made under the law of March 2, 1861, and one of the offenders, ANDERSON, was visited with the extreme penalty—two years' imprisonment and $10,000 fine; two (PATTERSON and ELSME) with two years and $5,000, and GOULDMAN to one year and $2,000. They were all, of course, "fine-looking gentlemen," and had made a "heap of money" out of the "poor distillers." It was a pity to see such "splendid specimens of American manhood," after sentence, manacled by the Marshal's aids and marched off to the Penitentiary; and it may safely be said such a good-looking set of respectable convicts were never before confined within the walls of an institution hitherto devoted to the correction of small-fry offenders principally of African descent. Whether they will be subjected to rigid prison discipline, required to don the zebra-like uniforms and be marched out with those of common mould before the bayonets of the "State Guard in gray," remains to be seen. From the severity of the language used in the Judge's charge, it is not very probable he will ever recommend their pardon. As he was the author of our present revenue system, he seems to have felt that he was avenging a wrong to himself as well as to the country. The fact of his insisting upon presiding upon this trial, too, shows that he was determined to strike at least one terrible blow in this section against official corruption. He leaves for Washington to-night, but from what he let fall about his circuit being a large one, no doubt he intends to "swing around the entire circle" of the whisky ring, and offenders both great and small are trembling in their shoes.

One feature brought out upon this trial has proved to be a very good one for the country, but its morality is rather questionable. I allude to that which permitted the accomplices of these officers, who entered willingly into the conspiracy with them to defraud the Government, to appear as witnesses against them, upon promise of full condonement for their share in the fraud. Such persons were the only witnesses; but then the "morality" of these latter days seems to favor the idea that the "sovereign people" can do no wrong; or, rather, that when laws are burdensome, unjust and oppressive, it is no crime to evade them—and the end justifies the means. Hereafter, collectors and inspectors, and all that sort of people, will be careful how they attempt to "levy black mail;" and they may, perhaps, be a little more vigilant in their efforts to discover unlicensed whisky, and in that way seek to turn an "honest penny," rather than by compounding with the wealthy distillers and dealers in the poisonous drug. The "whisky ring," however, is a powerful organization, more secret in its operations even than the Kuklux Klan—and, I fear, will be able still to defy the courts, particularly so long as the present high tax is levied. Why, it is currently reported that the wealthy distillers have a monopoly of the whole business; that they have a regular fund for the purpose of buying up the officers to let them severely alone, while they ferret out and bring to justice all poor devils of outsiders, who cannot afford to enter the ring and "come down." But, it was ever thus—and the heaviest purse will win.

Judge CHASE's course while here, taken in connection with his conduct during the impeachment trial, has made him hosts of friends among all classes of the Conservatives, and I do not perceive that he has lost much of his popularity with the Republicans. He certainly is still greatly in favor with the negroes, who are not yet Shakesperian enough to think there is nothing in a name. You might as well try to convince them that Mr. CHASE was not still their friend as that ANDY JOHNSON is their Moses. This fact, and the assertion made by him that he must forever remain true to his avowed principles upon the subject of slavery and equal rights, render him rather unpopular as the proposed Democratic candidate, and therefore HANCOCK is still the first choice and he the second—both for availability, of course; and because neither JEFF. DAVIS nor R. E. LEE have the least prospect of success; nor PENDLETON, nor VALLANDIGHAM.

JUDGE MERIDITH.

The Military Commission of which Gen. R. S. GRANGER is President, for the last week has been investigating certain charges made by the extreme Radicals against Judge MERIDITH, of the Circuit Court of this city, accusing that incorruptible and high-minded gentleman of having winked at and concurred in the fraudulent naturalization of foreigners, in his Court, at the time of the last registration. The evidence taken has been quite voluminous, and in the opinion of all fair-minded men completely exonerates the Judge from even the appearance of anything like a wish to violate the laws. Indeed, it shows him to have always been most rigid and exacting in executing the naturalization laws—unnecessarily so, many lawyers thought—among the latter Ex-Gov. GREGORY, who, in his testimony, made the "highly patriotic" remark that he "did not see why a foreigner should desire to be naturalized at all. Were he not born here, he would certainly never become a citizen of the country." It is easily to be seen that the Ex-Governor does not like our institutions. The case of Judge MERIDITH having been concluded, was taken under advisement by the Commission; and in a few days we shall find that another mountain has been at labor. The whole intent and purpose of the prosecution is to get him out, and get somebody else in.

THE INTEREST ON OUR DEBT.

Virginia bondholders in your City, elsewhere in the world and among the rest of mankind, must be prepared not to receive a farthing of interest on the first of July, as there will at that date be no money in the treasury, for the simple reason that the taxes cannot be collected, neither by distress nor otherwise. Even were the property to be put up, it could not be sold at the greatest sacrifice, because nobody that would buy has any money, and those who have the means will not invest in these disjointed times, even admitting that they would be soulless enough to speculate upon their neighbors' misfortunes at this juncture. But some day, soon after reconstruction, Virginia will be able to pay every dollar of her debt, and, therefore, a failure to meet the semi-annual interest at this time should cause no discouragement or uneasiness. Her securities should rather advance than fall, for they have a good distance to go before they reach par and ought to begin the march early. It is an actual fact that the expenses of the State are greater now than before the war, when West Virginia was included, and this is attributed to the enormous increase in criminal business in our various courts. Under the "patriarchal system" of punishment there was but little cost to the State in the administration of justice; but now every stolen chicken costs her something like fifty dollars.

POLITICAL.

A few political guerrillas are carrying on a desultory warfare in the rural districts far from this centre of civilization, but here there is no excitement. It is considered useless to waste words until we know what we are to be permitted to hold an election or not. Congress seems to be rather dubious of Virginia, and well it may, since the failure of impeachment and the retirement of Achilles (HUNNICUT) in anger to his fleet. It used to be a saying among the colored population, "White men say nigger very uncertain," and not without reason. Congress is getting to be of the same opinion. It is quite certain they were bought and sold in former times and were worth money, and why may they not be again? But, doubtless, Congress and everybody else in the country, as the people here most decidedly are, will await the action of the Fourth of July Convention before any movement of moment is made. There is but one army in the field now, and it generally takes two to make a fight.

THE WIFE MURDERER.

The case of JETER PHILLIPS for the murder of his wife, one of the most mysterious as well as most fiendish crimes on record, is again up on its second trial, having been continued for several terms, and to-day a motion has been made by the defence for a further continuance. They seem to think of winning, as did Fabius of old, by delaying action. Many are beginning to think that, like the case of JEFF DAVIS, that of the alleged wife murderer will never be brought to trial,—and I am inclined to the same belief.

A TERRIFIC STORM.

A terrible thunder storm is sweeping over the city as I write, and it is enveloped in a dense cloud of yellow dust hiding everything from view. The trees are bending to the ground, many of them breaking, while branches are flying in every direction. Houses are being unroofed, and chimneys toppling over, while the flashing of the lightning and rolling of the thunder is continuous, blinding the eyes and shaking the solid earth. Oh, it is sublimely grand and grandly sublime. I expect to hear to-morrow of much damage done both in town and country.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The Kingston Tragedy—Confession of the Murderer of Cornelius Holmes—A Strange Story of Madness and Self-defence—The Aspect of the Case.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PLYMOUTH, Mass., Thursday, June 18, 1868.

The murder of CORNELIUS HOLMES, a prominent citizen of the town of Kingston, a few weeks since, by SAMUEL L. ANDREWS, another prominent citizen of the same place, is still fresh in the memory of the reader. When the murder was first discovered, the sad affair was enveloped in a mystery which for the time seemed beyond the efforts of the sharp detectives to unravel. But in the course of a few days one of the State Police got on the track of what he believed to be "confirmation strong as holy writ," and with the aid of the authorities succeeded in tracing the murderer to Mr. SAMUEL L. ANDREWS, one of the most intimate friends of the deceased, and occupying a prominent position in the religious affairs of the town. The arrest of the accused was quietly effected, and he was immediately thrust into jail. The affair created a great sensation in Kingston and the adjoining towns, and public opinion at once directed itself toward Mr. ANDREWS as being entirely innocent of the horrible crime preferred against him. It could not seem possible that Mr. HOLMES met his death at the hands of so long and warm a friend as had been the accused. But the officers of the law felt justified in doing what they had, and intimated that the accumulated evidence they had in store was sufficient to convict their man. It was then discovered by many of the townspeople that ANDREWS was subject to spells of insanity, and that possibly he had committed the crime of murder during one of those attacks. Another theory advanced was that HOLMES, the deceased, who was in the habit of carrying considerable sums of money upon his person, had been overtaken or enticed to the spot near the cemetery where his body was found, stoned to death, by a party or parties who had premeditated the deed, and who were sufficiently acquainted with his character and habits to know just when to take advantage of a timid man—a man so lacking in courage toward the evening hours as to often, as your correspondent was informed, solicit the company of even a female to accompany him to the point of his destination. But a week had hardly elapsed when damning evidences of the guilt of the accused were permanently established. Stains of human blood upon his apparel and the conduct and admissions of the prisoner himself confirmed the fact that ANDREWS was the real murderer. His most intimate friends gave up all hope of establishing his innocence by proving an *alibi* or anything else in his favor, and the examination of the accused was twice delayed in consequence of a full confession of the murderer made two days after the deed was committed, and which confession was suppressed for good reasons. During his incarceration the pastor of the prisoner invited him often and prevailed upon him to make a full confession if he was guilty. Words dropped by the prisoner at various times left no doubt of his guilt, and he evinced a feeling of uneasiness, and no doubt was satisfied that justice would soon overtake him.

The following confession, made by ANDREWS, was formally laid before the Grand Jury during its session yesterday by the counsel for the prisoner, W. H. WOOD, Esq., and D. E. DAWSON, Esq. It is thought by some that the statement has been presented for the purpose of lessening the penalty that might be made in the event of the Grand Jury finding a true bill of murder. The statements made, if true, would reduce the crime to one of manslaughter. The following is a copy of the confession of ANDREWS, as made to his confidents:

"I, SAMUEL M. ANDREWS, of Kingston, in the County of Plymouth, now confined in the jail at Plymouth on suspicion of being the murderer of CORNELIUS HOLMES, of Kingston, do hereby make a true and correct statement of my connection and knowledge of the death of CORNELIUS HOLMES. On the 23d day of May, 1868, on my arrival at my home at about 5:30 o'clock, I found at my house CORNELIUS HOLMES, who showed me a bunch of tulips, which he said he had brought me, and requested me not to take them to the Orthodox Church. I made him no answer, but laughed. He stayed at the house about half an hour. We asked him to remain and take tea with us, but he declined the invitation and started to go; I followed him into the back room and he informed me he was going to Boston soon and wanted to know what he should buy me for a present; I told him anything he chose, I did not know of anything in particular I wanted; he then asked me to come to his house on Monday or Tuesday night, and I told him I would. When Monday night came I had some work to do and could not go. Tuesday afternoon I felt I could not spare the time, as I had some flour and potatoes to get at the store. Just before I left the factory of THOS. NEWCOMB, where I was employed as an overseer, I wrote a note to CORNELIUS HOLMES, stating that I could not come down that night, as I wished to do some work in my garden, and should be there until 8:30 o'clock, and should then go to the store, and if he wished to see me for anything in particular he could come to my house. This is about what I wrote. On my way home from the factory I saw CHAS. NEWCOMB, and gave him the note to take to CORNELIUS HOLMES, and gave him two cents for doing the errand; I then went home, took my supper on a plate and sat down on the sofa, and ate my supper in the presence of my family. At about 7 o'clock I went out doors, and GEORGE CLARK came along to buy my hens. I think he left about 7:30 o'clock, and I then went to work in the garden. I was digging hills for potatoes in that part of my garden lying to the left of the path that leads from my home to the back end of the lot, with my face toward the house and my back toward the woods when CORNELIUS HOLMES appeared, having come from the back part of my lot. I at once got a box for him to sit on, and placed it near an apple tree by Mr. BRADFORD's line. He then told me he had been up to FRANK HOLMES' house that day, which he had not done before for two years, and to WALTER H. FAUNCES' to see him about doing some work. He then spoke of going to Boston. After sitting there a short time Mr. DAVID DELANO came round the east side of my house, and, knowing he had come to pay me a pew tax, I met him, took the money and went back to Mr. HOLMES. He said it was rather damp, and he would not sit there long, as he was afraid he should get cold. We also spoke of some stumps I had been getting out on his land, which joins mine, and I told him that when I had covered my hills, I would go to the place. After finishing the hills, we went to the stumps, and, after stopping there a few minutes, he asked me if I was going to the store. I told him I was not, as MARY T. JOHNSON had been down and got what I wanted. He asked me to walk with him down to the cemetery, to see some new lots. We passed out by the back end of my lot, by Mr. BRADFORD's and Mr. MCLAUGHLIN's lots, and by the path that leads to the stile into the cemetery. We looked at Mr. THOMAS PRINCE's and some other lots, and then returned to the stile and sat down on the steps a few minutes, and then he told me he was going to buy him in Boston two hats, a $10 silk and an every day hat, and asked my advice as to buying an every day coat, and then again asked me what he should buy me in Boston; I told him to suit himself. He then asked me to walk a little way with him. I told him I was tired and thought we had better go home. We then started. He took me by the arm and drew me down the road on which his body was found. He stepped up on the bank, on the left hand side of the road, where his hat was found among the trees, and asked me to come in there. I told him I should not. He again asked me to come in there. I told him "I shall not." He then came out from among the trees, looking like a madman, caught hold of me, and threw me down, pulled my pants open, got on top of me and treated me very roughly. I caught up a stone that was near my right hand, and struck him with it on the side of the head. He caught me by the beard and then by the hair. I think we fell once or twice. I felt I must kill him to save myself, but I cannot remember all the circumstances, but that I afterward threw two stones on his head, then ran over the stile to the cemetery pond and washed the blood from my face and hands. Several times he has attempted something of this sort before. Once, while he was living at his father's house, he came to my house one stormy night, and stayed all night, where he undertook the same thing. He had given me some clothes, but I would not wear them after this occurrence, and gave the pants to ANDREW BLANCHARD, of Plymouth. I told this occurrence about that time to L. WILSON BARNES, now of Attleboro'. He (C. HOLMES) has always been so sorry about these transactions that I had forgiven him. I then went home the same way I came, and when in my garden I recalled seeing Mr. WORMELL. I think he was going into the side door. I waited around the house until some ladies who were at the house on a committee meeting were leaving. When they were going out the east gate I spoke to them. I cannot remember all I said to them, but remember saying I had been planting some potatoes, and one of the ladies, Mrs. JONES, said she should think I would need an umbrella and lantern. After they had gone I went into the house, took off my shirt and coat, and put on others. This was in the dining-room. I went into the kitchen, and washed myself, then went back, took the coat and shirt and buried them down cellar in the rubbish. I then went up-stairs into Mr. WORMELL's room. I took up one of his compositions, but did not read it; he read to me a poem he had before him; I stayed there until Mrs. PECKHAM, who was giving ether to my wife, was ready to go home, and then went down and went home with her; I then returned home, took my alarm clock up into my room and prepared to go to bed; I then took a large towel, saturated it with ether, and inhaled ether; I had been in bed about an hour when my wife inquired what was the matter; she thought the ether bottle stopper must be out; I put out my hand, felt of the bottle, and told her it was all well. I did not sleep any. I got up about 3 o'clock, put on the pants I had on the night before and went out to the hen-house to clean it out. I slipped down in the hen-house, and then went in and changed my pants and partly cleaned the dirty ones; at a little after 5 o'clock, a boy by the name of RICHARD SMITH came to do some planting for me; I went out and told him to dig some hills on the right hand side of the path, and then plant what few potatoes there were left on the side where I was at work the night before. I then went in and ate what little breakfast I needed, which was not much. I then went to the factory by the road. When I arrived there I examined my clothes, and found my robin sleeve, which I rolled up when I washed me the night before, was bloody in the folds. I tore off part of the sleeve, and threw it over the dam. I saw it had lodged on the side. I took a broom, went down and swept it off into the waste way. After the mill was started up Mr. SPROUL, the baker, came to the factory and inquired of me if I knew where CORNELIUS was. I think I asked him if he was not at home. I put on my coat to go home. When I arrived at the foot of the stairs Mr. THOMAS NEWCOMB met me and asked what was the matter. I told him CORNELIUS was missing, and he asked me what I could do about it, and then said something like "Let the Holmeses turn out and look for themselves." I turned about and went back, took off my coat and went to work. Shortly after Mr. NEWCOMB came up stairs, and we had conversation, but I cannot remember what it was. But he said he was going to Rocky Nook, and if I wished to go to the House I had better go, or something to that effect. I went home and found my wife feeling badly, and she wanted I should go and ask Mrs. PECKHAM to come to the house. I started, and on the way I saw Mr. CALEB BATES coming up the road through his garden. He hailed me, and said something about CORNELIUS HOLMES being murdered down there. I said something like "It must be him, for he was missing." I then went to Mrs. PECKHAM's and Mrs. RUSSELL, and told them that Mr. HOLMES was murdered, and Mrs. PECKHAM went to my house. I met Mr. ALDEN WHITE and got into his carriage and rode home with him. I afterward went to Dr. JONES' house, and there fainted away, and he took me part way home. I then sat down on LOTHROP HOLMES' step, and there saw Mrs. THOMAS NEWCOMB and MARY HOLMES. I cannot remember what conversation we had; I went home and laid down on the sofa. After a time Mr. FRANK FULLER came to the door for me to come to the inquest. Mrs. PECKHAM went to the door. I went to the inquest. I remember seeing the body of HOLMES, but cannot recollect what was said there. I did not do anything in particular until noon, I then took my coat and shirt and tied them up in a handkerchief and went across lots toward the mill, coming out below the boarding-house near the factory road. I crossed the road, went down the path near the grist-mill below the dam, passed over the board fence by JOSEPH BEALS' land, until I came to a sandy hollow down by the river; there I stripped up the coat and shirt and threw them into the river. I then went up through Mr. JOSEPH BEALS' land, and was intending to pass through the gate, but Mr. BEALS told me I could not come through that way. I then went through Mr. TRABANTA's (the gardener's) house, and while I was conversing with Mrs. TRABANTA, Mr. BEALS came in and asked me some questions which I do not now bring to my mind. I then went back to the factory, but did not stay but a short time. I then went home, and at 4 o'clock I went to Plymouth in the cars to get some alcohol for my wife, who is sick. I also went to the Court House and paid Mr. WILLIAM S. DANFORTH for my life policy, which was due him. I also wanted to find Mr. DAMON, to have him take charge of the will, which Mr. HOLMES had placed in my keeping about two weeks after the same was made. Mr. DAMON being absent, I waited until his return. I left the will with him, and having done my other errands, I returned home. Nothing of any account occurred from that time until my arrest. I had taken considerable ether the past few days before my arrest, and brought some for my use at the jail, but it was at once taken away from me.

SAMUEL M. ANDREWS."

It will be seen from the above that ANDREWS was first assaulted by HOLMES, when in a frenzy of madness knocked him down near the cemetery because he (ANDREWS) refused to go into the woods with him. A terrible scene then followed, ANDREWS acting upon the defensive, during which HOLMES attempted in a passionate spirit to commit an act which shall be nameless. The statement of ANDREWS is taken with many grains of allowance, and public opinion is divided in reference to it. The fact that HOLMES had made a will in which he had kindly remembered the prisoner to the amount of $10,000 or $12,000, will have considerable weight in neutralizing ANDREWS' story of self-defence. It is understood that the attorney for the Government has no confidence in the truth of the prisoner's story, and that it has been produced with a view to mitigate the final culmination of the case.

VIGIL.

Statement of Charles D. Tuller to the Connecticut Legislative Committee.

The Joint Standing Committee of the Connecticut Legislature made their annual visit to the State Prison on Wednesday for the purpose of examining some of the convicts who had petitioned for release. Among them was CHARLES T. FULLER, who was, as the public generally know, committed Nov. 20, 1867, for the theft of $20,000 in bonds from the Hartford Bank, and sentenced for five years. His petition for release was strongly signed; and so also was the remonstrance. After the usual preliminary questions TULLER read a statement, in which he said: The bonds claimed by Mr. LOYAL WILCOX as having been left at the Hartford Bank, and which have passed through my hands, I received, from time to time, from a man giving the name of B. T. ABBOTT. The first time I ever saw him was at noon, Aug. 31, two years ago this coming August. He came into the bank about 1:30 o'clock. I am quite confident that the first question he asked me was if we were a National Bank. Upon my replying in the affirmative, he entered into conversation about the high price of Government bonds, asking my advice in regard to his selling some. The bonds at that time were commanding a high price; I think they had been steadily advancing for some time. As near as I can recollect, the substance of my reply was that it certainly was a favorable time to sell, provided one knew of any investment paying as well and as safe, and obtainable at a less price. Our conversation lasted for some moments. I rather advising him to sell his bonds, when he took from an inner pocket of his coat a package of bonds, and saying he thought that he would sell them, handed the parcel to me. I think they were all Seven-thirty bonds; I cannot tell the series. I remember of looking at my NEW-YORK TIMES to see the prices at which they (Seven-thirty bonds) had been sold in New-York the preceding day at the Brokers' Board. I told him about what they would bring, and said if he would call in a couple of days I should have advice of their sale and be ready to pay him. His reply was that he supposed I could settle for them at once, and that he wanted the money. I said to him that all the bonds, gold coupons, &c., left with us for sale were sent to our correspondents in New-York and sold, and that we settle with our customers when we heard from them; that we did no regular brokerage business. He did not seem inclined to sell in that way, and I said that I could advance him the face of the bonds if he wished it, and that he could call in a couple of days for whatever premium they commanded. He consented to that, and I advanced him $5,000, putting the bonds into my cash-box. This was always our custom when bonds, gold coupons, &c., were left with us for sale, and the person wished the money, we simply advanced the face of them, and the balance any time after receiving advice of their sale. He being a stranger to me I asked his name, and he replied B. T. ABBOTT. I then asked his residence, and he replied, I am living at East Hartford, or I am That afternoon, as I was leaving the bank, ABBOTT came up the steps and said that he had decided to sell some more bonds, and wished I would send them with his others to New-York. I replied that it was too late; the bank was closed, vault locked, and besides his bonds had gone to the express office some time before. He appeared disappointed, and I said perhaps I could do as well, or nearly as well, with one of the city brokers, and asked him to let me try. He named the amount and kind of bonds that he desired sold. I told him I would see what I could do. [Here follows a detailed statement of the various transactions.] ABBOTT appeared to me more like a man from the country rather than the city, yet I may have formed that opinion from his questions and conversation rather than his appearance. In all cases he took the bonds from an inner pocket of his coat, and I think always handed me the parcels just as taken from his pocket. I have endeavored to be as minute as possible in relating my transactions with ABBOTT. From the 10th of November I have never seen or been able to get the least trace of him. I had as thorough inquiry made after him as possible all over East Hartford, Naubuc and South Windsor, by Mr. SAMUEL PHELPS, a man well acquainted in all that region. We have also employed detectives to make inquiry in New-York City, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Boston, if a man using that name, and answering his description, was ever known among the rogues or sporting men of those cities. We have also had some upon whom our suspicion has rested looked after, but, as I said, without as yet finding or getting any trace of the man.

I had hoped to have time and space to relate as fully the manner in which the bonds were traced to my hands, but I have neither. I also think myself able to inform you, in less time and with fewer words, when in your presence, than I could be able to in writing. I desire above all things, gentlemen, that you should know my case fully—all its facts, not the rumors or suppositions which it has caused. I have not the heart to ask time at your hands rightfully belonging to others; but I beseech you if possible, while giving to each and every other their due, allow me to relate many things which it is absolutely necessary you should know in order to understand my case at all. I remember that when on trial, one of my counsel dwelt at some length upon my character, purity of life, morals, &c., and begged the jury to consider well before sending me here. While I have no word of blame to cast at my counsel, for like a faithful one, I suppose he deemed it his duty to present every possible argument in his plea—yet I disclaim entirely all such views; for had I been guilty of stealing Mr. WILCOX's bonds, I would have taken no shelter beneath a good name to save my just punishment, for I should have been a guilty man, and the prison for the murderer would have been the prison for me. Neither do I ask you in pity to hear me, although a father and mother to whom I am and always have been devotedly attached, each having lived their three-score years and ten, less one or two, yearn for me and miss me each day and hour; not for the sake of a wife and two little ones whom I love as only those of you who are husbands and fathers can know—not even on account of *her* unspeakable loneliness and grief, who is dearer to me than almost my life, do I ask your attention, although the thought of her suffering is that which whets the sword and causes it to pierce my own heart. No! I have borne all this six long months or more, and an unjust suspicion for thrice that time. A clear conscience and a trust in my God have sustained me each day and hour; but I do ask you, gentlemen, to carefully and candidly look into my case—feeling confident that you will all be convinced of my innocence, not from my assertion of it, or that of my many friends, but from a clear and full knowledge of all the facts in it. I therefore ask for my release, simply and entirely on one account, and in one name—on account of my innocence, and in that name dear to us all, which every man created of God has a right to demand and claim, the name of Justice.

TULLER afterward made verbal statements, some of which were to the following effect:

"He spoke of the rumors that have been circulated respecting his extravagant habits, among which was one that his wife wore a camel's hair shawl worth $1,000. The most valuable shawl she ever had was one worth $100, and that was a present from her mother. Another was that his cigar bills were $300 to $500 per year, when he declares that he never had a cigar in his mouth in his life. Another that he gave frequent champagne suppers, while he declares that he never gave a party except at his marriage reception, which was very plain. One of the Committee informed him that these rumors had no weight with the Committee, as it was admitted that no extravagant expenditures had been proved against him. He alluded to the statement which had appeared in the papers that one of a gang of thieves at the West had boasted in a drunken spree of being concerned in a $20,000 bond robbery "near Meriden, Conn.," and said that his father had sent a detective to look up the matter, but that nothing had come of it. Every one of the bonds but the first was traced by himself. People had asked, "Did you not suspect the bonds were Mr. WILCOX's when they were offered for sale?" He said he never thought of the thing, as no one in the bank had ever known of any stolen property being presented there for sale. Depositors were not in the habit of giving the number of bonds, as the bank did no regular brokerage business. TULLER spoke of the efforts that were made to induce him to go away and forfeit his bonds. He had replied to all that no one but his wife could induce him to do so. One day, after prison life had been described to her in its worst colors, she wavered for half an hour, but finally exhorted him to stand firm and show himself a man. He alluded to Mr. WILCOX's threat of taking away his home and turning his wife out of doors, &c., and of the propositions for compromise.

The Gaines Lawsuit—Mr. Gaines Offers to Compromise.

From the New-Orleans Picayune, June 14.

A rumor having been circulated that a new question had arisen in the "Gaines case," which would be contested by the present occupants—namely, that the said occupants would be allowed their improvements—it is proper that these parties should understand the nature of the decisions of the highest Court in relation to this matter, in order to prevent further unnecessary litigation. The question of allowing improvements was strongly argued in the Supreme Court of the United States by Messrs. BRENT and MAY, two of the ablest lawyers that have been engaged against me, and the result of the decision in this case allowed no improvements whatever to the contestants, but, on the contrary, decreed that I should be placed in possession of my property and receive back rents and profits. This decree was sustained in the Henning case, delivered in 1861, and indorsed by the Supreme Court of the United States in April last, in its decision against the City of New-Orleans, and other cases, that "the questions of law and fact applicable to her rights were determined in the case of Gaines *vs.* Henning."

OFFER OF COMPROMISE.

To the Occupants of my Estate:

After thirty-five years of litigation, which has terminated fully, finally, and in every particular, in my favor, by the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, rendered in April, 1868, I now again, as in former years, reiterate my desire to compromise on liberal terms, and invite all those who feel disposed to take advantage of this, my last offer, to come forward and enter into a final settlement. The futility of any further opposition will appear obvious.

MYRA CLARK GAINES.

No. 196 CAMP STREET, June 13, 1868.

The Boston National Hide and Leather Bank.

From the Boston Journal, June 18.

The exact amount of defalcation of this bank is ascertained to be $575,000, which sweeps away the surplus of $350,000 and leaves a deficit in the capital stock of $225,000. When MARTIN's irregularities were discovered, an attachment was placed upon the property of FELTON, who was implicated in the fraud, and from this source and the premium upon Government securities held by the bank, it is anticipated that sufficient will be realized to secure the capital, which is $1,000,000, unimpaired. For a brief period of seven years the bank did not lose a dollar on any paper discounted, which shows that the loans of the institution were carefully looked after. MARTIN's first misstep was taken two or three years ago, and upon examination it was ascertained that he has falsified accounts in his endeavor to cover up his own delinquencies. Where it was supposed a balance remained to the credit of the Hide and Leather Bank with a corresponding bank, a large deficiency actually existed. In one instance a broker who failed overdrew his account, and a few days after he was solicited by a friend of Mr. MARTIN to make the account good. As he was without funds he was unable to do so. The books of the bank do not exhibit any overdraft at all.

How so large an amount of money could be taken without exciting surprise of the officers, appears unaccountable to those conversant with the management of banks. It must be remembered, however, that MARTIN made up the daily statement of the bank, and whenever an examination was made by the officers or the Bank Commissioner, that he furnished the figures by which the condition of the bank was to be tested. As no suspicion ever attached to MARTIN, he enjoyed the unlimited confidence of all interested. Why he retained the checks of FELTON, which were the only clue to the channel through which the money had disappeared, has not been explained. If these checks had been destroyed, while the deficit would have been discovered, it would have been impossible to have traced the outlet.

The Two-Thirds Rule in the Fourth of July Convention.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *Gazette*, in a letter dated the 17th inst., says:

"The city is unusually full of leading Democrats from a distance. At quite a gathering last night the approaching New-York Convention was the subject of grave remark. It was generally conceded that some reliable man would be the selected standard-bearer of the party, and that he would be placed upon a platform short, plain and to the purpose. As to the course of the Southern delegates, of whom two or three are here, it was thought they would unitedly and cheerfully yield a ready acquiescence in what should appear to be the wishes of the real representation of the Democratic Party at the North, but that they should not be regarded or treated as cyphers, but as peers. Another very important matter was discussed—that of the famous two-thirds rule. It was contended that whatever considerations in bygone days might have been urged in its favor, time had demonstrated that its observance had rather distracted than cemented the party. The inevitable tendency of its adoption now would be merely to defeat the will of the majority. A third of the members of the Convention, belonging to the odds and ends of personal cliques under its operation, have the power either to force an objectionable candidate upon the party or to disrupt the organization. Its inauguration in 1844 laid the foundation of the schism between the Northern and Southern wings of the Democratic Party, and finally in 1860 led not only to the disruption of the only national party then existing, but, as a necessary consequence, to sectional warfare. There cannot at this day be a single sound reason advanced in favor of its continuance, and in the opinion of wise heads it should be formally abandoned, as soon as the 4th of July Convention assembles. As a substitute it was thought at the gathering referred to a rule preliminarily pledging every member to abide by and support the choice of a majority might answer all profitable purposes."

Workingmen's Convention.

The following letter has been sent to prominent advocates of labor reform in various parts of the country:

WASHINGTON, June 8, 1868.

SIR: You are respectfully invited and requested to meet me in council at French's Hotel, New-York City, at 10 o'clock A. M., on the 2d day of July next, to take counsel what course shall be pursued and what action taken by the workingmen, if any, in this crisis in our national affairs, upon the settlement of which depends so much of paramount importance to the workingmen, and of deep and abiding influence upon the present prosperity and future welfare of the industrial classes.

Other prominent workingmen and advocates of the labor reform have had a like invitation extended them, and it is hoped that you may find it convenient to let us have the benefit of your presence and judgment.

Please let me hear from you immediately.

Respectfully,

J. C. C. WHALEY,
President National Labor Union.

The Conservative soldiers and sailors of Connecticut are called upon to send delegates to a State Convention in New-Haven on Wednesday, 24th inst., to appoint twelve delegates to the National Convention. The call says: "For our comrades who so freely yielded up their lives on every battle-field of the rebellion, as well as for ourselves, their survivors, we owe to the dominant party in Congress a respectful though decided protest against its wicked, partisan and wholly revengeful spirit of legislation; and should demand, as we have a right to do, as a merited reward for faithful service in the field, that every State shall be fully represented in the National Senate and House of Representatives by loyal Senators and members of Congress of their own choosing—each State guaranteed the right to regulate its own domestic affairs, including the privilege of suffrage, in its own way; and that the Union shall be a Republic of coequal States, the only constitutional Union, and the only Government that can give prosperity and happiness to our people, or preserve and perpetuate our nationality."

Shipowners' Association of the State of New-York.

A special meeting of the Executive Committee of this Association was held yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock, Mr. GEORGE M. CLEARMAN in the chair, and a full Board present, to confer with Dr. SWINBURNE, the Health Officer, in relation to the rates that shall rule during the coming season for towage, lighterage, cooperage, stevedoring, &c., under quarantine.

After a prolonged discussion on the subject under consideration, on motion of Mr. ROBERT MACKIE, seconded by Mr. STEPHEN W. CAREY, a committee of three was appointed to consider the proper charges to be made for such services under quarantine, to confer in relation thereto with the Health Officer, and to report at an adjourned meeting to be held on Thursday, June 25, 1868.

The Chairman appointed Messrs. GUSTAVUS A. BRETT, AMBROSE SNOW and CHRISTIAN F. FUNCH to serve as such Committee.

Mr. WM. EELSON, Jr., then moved that the thanks of the Association are due and are hereby tendered to Dr. SWINBURNE for his consideration and courtesy in consulting the members of the Association in regard to these matters of such importance to all the shipowners of this port, which, being seconded by Mr. GEO. F. BULLEY, was adopted unanimously.

Mr. WILLIAM NELSON, Jr., then moved that the members of the Association, and all parties interested, be requested to address in writing any suggestions or communications they may desire to set forth on these matters to the Chairman of the Committee, Mr. GUSTAVUS A. BRETT, at his office, No. 43 South-street, New-York, which, being seconded by Mr. CHARLES L. WRIGHT, was carried. The meeting then adjourned to Thursday, June 25, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Base Ball.

A very interesting game was played on the College grounds at Fordham, yesterday, between the Rose Hill Club of St. John's College, and the Actives of this City. The Actives went up to the College feeling pretty sure of success, having a strong nine with them, but they were met on the field by as plucky, active and efficient corps of players as we have seen play in a match out of town this season, and after a rather lengthy game the New-Yorkers had to acknowledge themselves a defeated party, the Collegian nine winning by the score of 36 to 34, in a full game of three hours' duration. A very select assemblage of spectators occupied seats on the ground under the shadetrees, among whom were members of the faculty and a number of ladies. The weather was fine, and the game passed off very pleasantly, indeed, the Rose Hill Club hospitably entertaining their guests at the close. We append the score:

ROSE-HILL.	O.	R.	B.	ACTIVE.	O.	R.	B.
Bellan, c.	4	2	4	H. Kelly, 1st b.	4	3	3
Eastin, p.	4	3	3	Vande, 2d b.	7	1	1
Fournet, 1st b.	1	5	4	Ebbetts, c. f.	3	4	4
Madden, 2d b.	2	6	5	W. Kelly, c.	3	4	6
Trempe, s. s.	2	5	5	Hame, s. s.	1	5	4
Pendergast, c. f.	4	4	4	Clarke, 3d b.	2	5	5
Mason, 3d b.	2	6	4	Rogers, r. f.	1	5	2
Christodoro, b. f.	4	4	3	T. Kelly, 2d b.	3	4	3
Esendoro, r. f.	4	3	2	Walker, p.	4	3	3
Total	27	36	31	Total	27	34	29

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.
Rose Hill	5	0	4	7	1	11	2	4	2—36
Active	2	3	5	0	3	5	4	6	6—34

UMPIRE—George Wright.
SCORERS—Messrs. Hallock and Marion.
TIME OF GAME—Three hours.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

INSTITUTE OF REWARD FOR ORPHANS OF PATRIOTS.—The seventh anniversary of this organization was held last evening in one of the rooms of the New-York College, Vice-President JOSEPH W. RICHARDS in the chair. It was reported that since Oct. 23, 1867, the receipts have amounted to $555 80, while there has been an outlay of $1,586 59, the Institute being indebted to the Corresponding Secretary for the difference advanced. Through the persistent efforts of that gentleman, it was said, the interests of soldiers' orphans throughout the country have been better cared for of late. The following is a list of the officers for the present year: President—Horace Webster, M. D., LL. D. Vice-Presidents—Alexander Knox, Esq.; Joseph W. Richards, M. D.; Edwin P. Whitmore, Esq.; Rev. Seymour A. Baker, Marshall O. Roberts, Esq.; Moses M. Vail, Esq. Treasurer—Arthur F. Willmarth, Esq., Home Insurance Company, No. 135 Broadway, New-York. Assistant Treasurer—Edwin A. Hubbs, Esq., with H. B. Claflin & Co., No. 140 Church-street, New-York. Recording Secretary—Pliny M. Forward, Esq. Corresponding Secretary—David P. Hoton, M. D., No. 124 West Fifty-fourth-street, New-York.

QUARANTINE TELEGRAPH CABLE.—A telegraph cable, connecting the Upper Quarantine station with the boarding ship *Falcon* at the station in the Lower Bay, was successfully laid yesterday by the Western Union Telegraph Company, under the superintendence of Messrs. W. O. LEWIS and S. C. HENDRICKSON, thus bringing the Lower Quarantine in direct communication with the city. It is an important telegraphic link, and one the want of which has been seriously felt by the mercantile community. Merchants can now have direct communication with their vessels detained in the Lower Quarantine, and the citizens generally hold converse, without danger of contagion, with their relatives and friends there detained. The public will also derive a great advantage through the Press, in the correct account of the arrival of vessels from foreign and domestic ports, and thus news from all parts of the world. This enterprise has been undertaken and completed at an expense of about $10,000.

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL.—A strawberry, floral and musical festival will be held at Thompson's Academy, No. 275 Bleecker-street, this evening, under the auspices of New-York Division No. 1, Sons of Temperance.

NEWARK CADETSHIPS.—The choice of the Examining Committee recently held in Newark, N. J., has fallen on S. N. HOLMES, of Morris County, and WILLIAM D. ROSENCRANZ, of Bergen County, both of whom have been appointed by Congressman HILL, the former to West Point and the latter to the Naval Academy.

WHAT SCRIPTURE PASSAGE APPLIES TO THE EFFECT OF PHALON'S "PAPHIAN LOTION." on the complexion? "Consider the lilies—how they grow!" Sold by all druggists.

PHALON'S "PAPHIAN SOAP," for the TOILET, NURSERY and BATH, will not CHAP the SKIN. PHALON & SON, No. 517 Broadway.—*Advt.*

No. 351 5TH-AV., NEW-YORK, June 17, 1868.

Dr. L. Kimball, No. 58 Bowery, corner Canal-st.:

DEAR SIR: I take pleasure in bearing testimony to your skill as a Chiropodist, as you removed five corns from my feet without causing any pain.

Very respectfully,
R. C. DANIEL,
Of Lewis, Daniel & Co.,
Bankers, No. 21 Nassau-st.

—[*Advertisement.*]

Gettysburg Katalysine Water.

The statements of wonderful cures by this water are eminently worthy the attention of all who wish to know the facts as stated by invalids who have been cured by this water of RHEUMATISM, GOUT, KIDNEY and URINARY DISEASES as well as DYSPEPSIA and GENERAL DEBILITY arising from excessive acid secretions. The advertisement in another column will confirm all that is claimed for its singularly curative power.—*Advertisement.*

Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps.

The proprietor of this celebrated article refers to the entire medical faculty of the United States for the medicinal qualities of his Gin. Persons using the article will have to use caution in purchasing, as the whole country is flooded with imitations. For sale by druggists and grocers.

UDOLPHO WOLFE,
Sole Importer and Proprietor.

—*Advertisement.*

We take pleasure in saying to our readers that the new and stylish Scotch cassimere walking suits seen everywhere about the City, are sold by BALDWIN the clothier, corner Broadway and Canal-st.—*Advertisement.*

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office in wrappers ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS. In addition to the latest general intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number the fullest Washington news. European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, specially prepared for the TIMES by a practical agriculturist; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "SEMI-WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

TERMS.—THREE DOLLARS per annum. Two copies, one year, $5.

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will give you no trouble if you apply DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR at once. It stops the pain instantly, keeps the wound from swelling, draws out the poison, and always heals in a short time. Those who are affected by insect and other bites will do well to keep a box of this ointment in their pocket. Sold by all druggists. 25 cents per box. Office No. 65 Liberty-st., New-York.

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Largest stock in the City.
BROKAW BROTHERS,
Opposite Cooper Institute.

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Providence, R. I.

We beg to announce to the public that our Sterling Silver and fine Electro-Plated Wares may now be had of all the principal dealers throughout the country, and that all our goods are guaranteed to be in quality as represented by us.

Trade Mark for Silver. Trade Mark for Electro-Plate.

N. B.—Purchasers will be particular to notice that all our articles are stamped with the above trade marks.

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STARR & MARCUS, No. 22 John-st., up stairs.

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ADAMS, PRICE, & CO., No. 20 John-st.

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LAUNDRY SOAP is cut in pieces of ECONOMICAL and convenient size for use. For sale by leading grocers and at the salesrooms of the manufacturers, No. 53 John-st.

You Will Find

The new styles of JOCKEY HATS at No. 773 Broadway, above 9th-st. Mme. BINNS.

Gent's Sewed Calf Gaiters, $5.

Calf Gaiters, box-toes, $6.
Calf Oxford Shoes, box toes, $4 50.
LORIN BROOKS & SONS,
No. 434 Broadway, corner Howard-st.

One Spa in the World, and only one, affords a certain cure for bilious disorders. It is the Seltzer Spring in Prussia. But why go to Prussia for the remedy which we all have within our reach in the form of TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT, analytically the same as the original and equally efficacious? SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

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MARRIED.

COLES—HARRIS.—On Wednesday, June 17, at the Church of the Incarnation, by Rev. Dr. Montgomery, ALBERT COLES to Miss MARY E. HARRIS, all of this City.

FREEMAN—BENEDICT.—At Audubon Park, this City, on Wednesday, June 17, by Rev. Chas. A. Stoddard, assisted by Rev. J. Howard Smith, Rev. JOHN N. FREEMAN to KATE, daughter of Jesse W. Benedict, Esq.

LEVEY—HART.—On Wednesday, June 17, at the residence of the bride's mother, AUGUSTUS A. LEVEY to PHEBE J., eldest daughter of the late Henry I. Hart, both of this City.

MURRAY—EDGERTON.—At the Lafayette-place Reformed Dutch Church, on Thursday, June 18, by Rev. Thos. S. Hastings, D. D., HENRY L. MURRAY to Miss JULIE R. EDGERTON, all of this City.

☞ New-London papers please copy.

PIFFARD—STRONG.—On Wednesday, June 17, at St. George's Church, by Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, D. D., HENRY G. PIFFARD, M. D., to HELEN H., daughter of the late Wm. K. Strong, Esq., all of this City.

REYNOLDS—KISSAM.—On Wednesday evening, June 17, by Rev. John Cotton Smith, D. D., DAVID J. REYNOLDS to LULIE E., daughter of Dr. James B. Kissam.

SPEAR—GILLESPIE.—On Wednesday, June 17, at the Church of the Holy Communion, by Rev. Mr. Lawrence, ALFRED SPEAR to Miss MARY GILLESPIE.

DIED.

ALLEN.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Wednesday, June 17, JULIA BOGART, youngest daughter of Robert W. and Adelia Allen, aged 14 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 102 5th-st., on Friday, June 19, at 2 o'clock.

CARRAGAN.—On Thursday, June 18, ROBERT CARRAGAN, in the 35th year of his age.

His friends and those of his widow, Mary Carragan, (hair-dresser.) are invited to attend his funeral on Saturday, at 3 P. M., from his late residence, No. 120 West 20th-st. His remains will be taken to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

☞ Saratoga papers please copy.

CRANE.—On Wednesday, June 17, at her residence, No. 31 West 21st-st., JANE, wife of Dr. J. J. Crane, and daughter of the late Wm. Youngs, Esq.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the Church of the Transfiguration, 29th-st., between 5th and Madison avs., on Friday, the 19th inst., at 3 P. M.

DODGE.—On Thursday, June 18, Miss ELIZA F. DODGE, daughter of the late William Dodge, aged 80 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral on Saturday, at 2 P. M., from her late residence, No. 93 St. Mark's-place.

EVERITT.—On Tuesday morning, June 16, after a lingering illness, Mrs. MARY EVERITT, widow of the late John L. Everitt, aged 81 years, 5 months and 11 days.

The relatives and friends and those of her sons, Cornelius L., John L. and George W. Everitt, are invited to attend the funeral on Friday, the 19th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 103 2d-av.

HATHAWAY.—On Wednesday, June 17, after a lingering illness, THEODORE E. HATHAWAY, son of Coralie and the late Amzi Hathaway, aged 32 years, 1 month and 11 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited, without further notice, to attend the funeral services from his late residence, No. 12 Varick-place, on Saturday at 4 P. M.

HARRIS.—Suddenly, on Thursday, June 18, FANNIE A., wife of David S. Harris, aged 51 years and 5 months.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of the 53d-st. Baptist Church, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Friday, 19th, at the Greenwood Baptist Church, corner 15th-st. and 4th-av., South Brooklyn, at 4 P. M.

JUDEVINE.—In this City, at No. 42 Vandewater-st., on Wednesday, June 17, LUCY A., wife of Edward A. Judevine, in the 28th year of her age.

☞ Buffalo papers please copy.

MARBLE.—On Wednesday, June 17, DELIA B. WEST, wife of Manton Marble.

Their relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at No. 117 East 30th-st., Friday, at 10 A. M., without other notice. Her remains will then be taken to Sleepy Hollow Cemetery, Tarrytown, from the foot of 34th-st., North River, by special steamboat, returning after the burial.

SAFFEN.—Suddenly, on Thursday morning, June 18, JOHN H. SAFFEN, at his residence, 132 West 43d-st. Notice of funeral hereafter.

SNYDER.—Suddenly, on Thursday, June 18, ELLIOTT, youngest son of Julia and Theo. A. Snyder, aged 4 months and 16 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 246 East 53d-st., on Saturday afternoon, at 1 o'clock.

TROTTER.—On Thursday evening, June 18, at her late residence, No. 16 6th st., Mrs. SARAH TROTTER, of Dublin, Ireland.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

THOMAS.—On Wednesday, June 17, Mrs. JANE M. THOMAS, widow of the late Rev. Edward Thomas, of South Carolina.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at St. Ann's Church, on Friday morning at 10 o'clock.

VANDERVOORT.—On Wednesday evening, June 17, Miss EMILY VANDERVOORT, daughter of the late Wm. L. Vandervoort.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from No. 7 5th-av. on Saturday morning, at 10 o'clock, without further invitation.

WILLISTON.—On Wednesday, June 17, of heart disease, HENRY C. WILLISTON, youngest son of the late O. H. Williston, Esq.

The relatives and friends and those of his brother-in-law, Charles C. Curtis, are invited to attend the funeral on Friday, the 19th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 156 East Warren-st., Brooklyn.

☞ Syracuse, N. Y., and Springfield, Mass., papers please copy.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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OF THE LATEST STYLES, CONSISTING OF
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Retailing at manufacturers' prices.
All goods warranted.

DR. SCHENCK IS NOT HERE EVERY week as heretofore, but EVERY OTHER WEEK. His next visit will be on TUESDAY, the 30th, at his rooms No. 32 Bond-st.

"YOUNG MEN" WHO SEEK PERSONAL improvement; YOUNG WOMEN who would "do something," and others may have the $3 PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL six months, in clubs of ten, "on trial," at $1 each. Address S. R. WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

WRAPPING-PAPER FOR SALE.—OLD copies of the *New-York Times* can be had at the counter of the *New-York Times*. Price, $1 per hundred. Also, old exchange papers. Price, 50 cents per hundred.

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NEW PUBLICATIONS.

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NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE
FOR JULY, 1868.
CONTENTS:

AMONG THE ANDES OF PERU AND BOLIVIA. By E. G. SQUIER.

ILLUSTRATIONS.—Ruins of Temple of Viracocha, Cacha, Peru.—Sun Circle, Sillustani, Peru.—Platform Stone of Sun Circle.—Turf House near Mouth of the Rio Ramis.—Plan of Inca Tambo, La Raya.—Gateway of Fortress of Piquillacta.—Remains of Palace of the First Inca, Cuzco.—Inca Doorway in Cuzco.—Inca Bridge over the Huatenay, Cuzco.—Church and Convent of Santo Domingo, Cuzco.—Court of Convent of Santo Domingo, and Ancient Inca Fountain, Cuzco.—Remaining East Walls of the Temple of the Sun, Cuzco.—Side Wall of the Temple of the Sun, and Ancient Street, Cuzco.—View of the Hill of the Sacsahuaman from the Plaza del Cabildo, Cuzco.—Religious Procession and Church of La Merced, Cuzco.—Terra Cottas, Cuzco.—Ancient Stone Sculpture, Cuzco.—Dog-Killing in Front of Convent of Santa Ana, Cuzco.

THE FASHIONS IN GUINEA.

ILLUSTRATIONS.—Go to Guinea.—Hamitic Dandy.—Ora Chaunk.—A Gabun Chief.—A Gabun Princess.—Chief in War Dress.—King Nimle Hue.—A Kroo-Boy.—A Dix Cove Chignon.—Miss Kranyinse.—Flower Garden Coiffure.—Duplex Coiffure.—The Belle of Dix Cove.

DAVID GARRICK.

ILLUSTRATIONS.—David Garrick.—Margaret Woffington.—Eva M. Garrick.

POPPIES.

NEW-YORK IN THE REVOLUTION.

ILLUSTRATIONS.—Fort George.—Gouverneur Morris.—John Jay.—Alexander Hamilton.—Washington and Clinton's Headquarters.—Lord Howe.—Ruins of Trinity.—Middle Dutch Church.—The Sugar House.—The Prison Ship Jersey.—Federal Hall, Trinity Church and Wall-Street.

DUMB ORACLES.
WOMAN'S FORM.
UNANSWERED.
THE WOMAN'S KINGDOM: A LOVE STORY. By the Author of "John Halifax, Gentleman."

ILLUSTRATIONS.—The Blackbird.—Uncle and Aunt.—Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Stidman.—Nothing to Say.

THE RELIEF.
STREET PAVEMENTS.

ILLUSTRATIONS.—Cobble-Stone.—Belgian Pavement.—Nicolson Pavement.—Sections of Stafford Pavement.—Gutter and Corner Blocks.—Section of Street.—Top View of Pavement.

AN ADDRESS TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE. By NEWMAN HALL.
THE REPORTERS OF THE SEA.
THE NEW TIMOTHY. PART III.
ENGLISH PHOTOGRAPHS BY AN AMERICAN.
JACK AND HIS MOTHER.
THE DRY TORTUGAS.
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III.—DESIDERO TE. By MARIA LOUISE POOL.
IV.—A FEW WORDS ABOUT THE NERVES, THE BRAIN AND SPINAL CORD. By W. A. HAMMOND M. D.
V.—AUNT PENELOPE'S GIRLHOOD. By ANNA L. JOHNSON. (With an illustration by SOL EYTINGE.)
VI.—THE NATIONAL PROSPECTS AND RESOURCES. By D. D. P., U. S. Navy.
VII.—THOUGHT. By H. H.
VIII.—BEECHDALE. Chapters VI. and VII. By MARION HARLAND. (With an illustration by WINSLOW HOMER.)
IX.—COUNTESS NELL. By the author of "The Shadow on the Wall."
X.—THE CHURCH OF THE FUTURE. By † † †.
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XII.—MY FIELD. By MARY ELLEN ATKINSON.
XIII.—EASTMAN JOHNSON. By EUGENE BENSON. (With an illustration from a picture by EASTMAN JOHNSON.)
XIV.—THE GALAXY MISCELLANY.
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GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK
FOR
JULY, 1868.

The illustrations in this number are very fine, and embrace the following:

The Lesson. A steel plate. The publisher announces that he will give a companion picture to this in the August number, called "The Prayer."

Colored fashion-plate, containing six figures.

Doyley in Crochet. Printed in red and blue. An extra plate.

Large extension sheet, filled with a great variety of articles—dresses for ladies and children, and other novelties—thirty-three in all. Among them will be found two handsome robes, from A. T. Stewart & Co.

A juvenile picture: "May I go with You?"

Five bathing-dresses.

The work-department has its usual variety of useful articles. A fashionably-dressed doll, with a complete outfit; new saan; knitted pattern for counterpane; doll pincushion; crochet capote catalane; and a knitting box.

There is an abundance of excellent reading in this number. The story of "Unrest" opens well, and "Phemie Rowland" increases in interest. Read "The Quilting at Miss Joneses."

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OF THE
LIFE OF JESUS,
Four Discourses delivered before the Evangelical Union, at Hanover, Germany, by Dr. Gerhard Uhlhorn. Translated from the third German edition, by Chas. E. Grinnell. 16mo, cloth. $1.

ON TRIAL.—TEN COPIES OF A FIRST-CLASS $3 magazine, the PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL, in clubs of ten, half a year at $1 a copy. A new volume—forty-eighth—begins with the July number. The Trenton *Monitor* says: "A periodical which, more, perhaps, than any other in the world, is calculated to do good to its readers. Address S. R. WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

A GREAT SUCCESS.

NEW PIANO BOOK. $50 WORTH OF MUSIC FOR $3. Best compositions of Strauss, Godfrey, Gung'l, C. Faust, Weingarten, &c. Latest first-class music. FREDERICK BLUME, No. 1,125 Broadway, second door above 25th-st. Branch, No. 208 Bowery.

"HUSBANDS AND WIVES" MAY LEARN something to their advantage by reading the PICTORIAL PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL, at $3 per year, or in clubs of ten, "on trial," half a year, at $1. Address S. R. WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

GO TO MACFARLAND'S BOOK-STORE, cor. of 23d-st. and Broadway, and get a box of beautiful French Note Paper. Five quires for $1, stamped.

POLITICAL.

NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—The regular monthly meeting will be held at Bleecker Buildings, corner Bleecker and Morton sts., THIS (Friday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock.

GEORGE STARR, President.
J. P. SANDELL, W. W. WHITING, } Secretaries.

"BEAUTIFUL WOMEN."—NATIONAL types: English, French, German, Austrian, Turkish, Russian, Grecian, Swiss, Polish, Chinese, Swedish, Dutch, Japanese, &c., with portraits, in July number PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL, 30 cents, or $3 a year; clubs of ten, six months, "on trial," for $10. Address S. R. WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

FINANCIAL.

TOLEDO, PEORIA & WARSAW

RAILWAY COMPANY'S

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

FOR SALE.

$800,000 on the Western Division, bearing interest at 7 per cent. Coupons Payable Semi-Annually, in February and August.

PRINCIPAL PAYABLE IN 1896.

The Company having disposed of all of the $1,800,000 bonds issued on the Western Division, between Peoria, Warsaw and Keokuk, except the amount now offered for sale, which has been reserved to pay for iron ordered to complete the line, now offer the same at 85, flat, that is to say, with the August coupon attached.

Capitalists desiring a safe, cheap and reliable investment, the mortgage being only $15,000 per mile, can be supplied with the Bonds, in amounts of not less than $5,000, by applying at the office of the Company, No. 26 Exchange-place.

CHARLES L. FROST, President.

Fisk & Hatch

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

No. 5 Nassau-street,

BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES, ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF UNITED STATES SECURITIES; and give especial attention to the conversion of SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES INTO THE NEW FIVE-TWENTY BONDS OF 1865 AND 1867.

Holders of the Sixes of 1881, and Five-twenty Bonds of 1862, and May 1, 1865, may now realize a liberal difference by exchanging them for the new 5-20s of 1865-7. We are prepared to make these exchanges upon the most favorable terms.

Deposits received and collections made.

FISK & HATCH. No. 5 Nassau-st.

HATCH, FOOTE & Co

BANKERS

AND DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS, &c.

Buy and Sell all issues of

U. S. BONDS

at MARKET RATES, and EXCHANGE

7-30 Notes. June 17, 1868, as follows:

For JUNE NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and receive $4 75 DIFFERENCE.

For JULY NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and receive $10 45 DIFFERENCE ON EACH $1,000.

No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

HAMILTON FIRE INS. CO.,

NO. 11 WALL-ST.,

Capital, $150,000. Surplus, $92,305 61.

☞ The Directors have this day declared the usual semi-annual dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT., free of Government tax, payable on and after July 1.

The transfer books will be closed on the 25th inst.

JAMES GILMORE, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, June 10, 1868.

THE COUPONS
OF THE
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
OF
THE UNION PACIFIC
RAILROAD COMPANY,
DUE JULY 1, 1868,

will be paid on and after that date IN GOLD COIN, FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX, at the Company's office, No. 20 Nassau-st., New-York.

Schedules with twenty or more coupons will now be received for examination, and gold checks for the same will be delivered June 30.

JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, June 4, 1868.

THE INTEREST ON THE BONDS OF the State of Kansas, due July 1, 1868, will be paid on presentation of the coupons therefor at the office of the National Trust Company, No. 336 Broadway.

JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

DESIRABLE FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT.

THE LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY OFFER FOR SALE AT THEIR OFFICE, NO. 303 WALNUT-ST., PHILADELPHIA, AT NINETY-FIVE PER CENT.,

One Million Dollars of their Mortgage Bonds, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, FREE FROM STATE AND UNITED STATES TAXES, payable on the first days of June and December.

Said Bonds are either Coupon or Registered, and are secured by Mortgage on the Railroad and branches, the rolling stock and the franchises of the Company.

The outstanding Bonds of the Company, due in 1873, will be received in exchange for these Bonds, thus saving to the holders of the old issue the amount to be paid for taxes.

L. CHAMBERLAIN, Secretary.

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,
PAYABLE JULY 1, 1892.

INTEREST—Seven per cent., free of Government tax, payable Jan. 1 and July 1 at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

The undersigned is authorized to sell $100,000 of the above-described bonds. The road, which is 80 miles in length, is completed, and earning largely in excess of the interest on its First Mortgage debt.

R. G. ROLSTON, President,
No. 26 Exchange-place.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.

Issue letters of credit for travelers' use, on the Messrs. ROTHSCHILD, in Paris, London, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Vienna, and their correspondents in all the principal cities of Europe.

ALSO, MAKE TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFER OF MONEY ON CALIFORNIA, EUROPE AND HAVANA.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris,
and
No. 8 Wall-st., New-York.

Issue circular letters of credit to travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c.

Also, commercial credits.

WILLIAMS & GUION,
NO. 71 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

issue circular Letters of Credit through ALEXR. S. PETRIE & CO., LONDON, AVAILABLE FOR TRAVELERS IN ALL PARTS OF EUROPE, &C.

Sterling Exchange at sight and sixty days.

Orders for Stocks, Bonds and Merchandise executed in London, by Cable or mail.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,
BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 12 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS.

Make advances on American securities and cash coupons on demand. Bills on the United States or England bought and sold. Circular credits cashed.

Letters for Americans in Europe addressed to our care will be promptly delivered or forwarded.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

AUSTIN, BALDWIN & CO.,
NO. 74 BROADWAY.

Travelers and commercial credits issued through the City Bank, London, or Lherbette, Kane & Co., Paris.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY,
OFFICE NO. 227 SOUTH 4TH-ST.,
PHILADELPHIA, May 27, 1868.

NOTICE TO THE HOLDERS OF BONDS of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, due April 1, 1870:

The Company offer to exchange any of these bonds of $1,000 each at any time before the 1st day of October next at par for a new mortgage bond of equal amount bearing 7 per cent. interest, clear of United States and State taxes, having 25 years to run.

The bonds not surrendered on or before the 1st of October next will be paid at maturity in accordance with their tenor.

S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK OF CINCINNATI,
CINCINNATI, April 25, 1868.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Commercial National Bank of Cincinnati, by vote of the shareholders, on the 8th day of April, 1868, and taking effect this day, is closing up its affairs.

The holders of notes, and other creditors of said bank, are requested to present such notes or other claims to the Commercial Bank of Cincinnati, organized under the Free Banking Law of Ohio.

CHAS. B. FOOTE, President.

HUGH COLVILLE, Cashier.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF CINCINNATI,
CINCINNATI, April 25, 1868.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Commercial Bank of Cincinnati, organized under the Free Banking Law of Ohio, has this day purchased all the assets and business of the Commercial National Bank of Cincinnati, now closing its affairs, and under the same management will continue business as heretofore.

Notes and claims against the Commercial National Bank will be paid by this Bank on demand.

CHAS. B. FOOTE, President.

HUGH COLVILLE, Cashier.

OFFICE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA, NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, June 15.—The Coupons of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, due July 1, 1868, will be paid in full, free of Government tax, on presentation on and after that date at the Banking House of FISK & HATCH, No. 5 Nassau-st. Schedules of 20 or more Coupons (for which blanks will be furnished on application) will be received for examination from and after the 24th inst.

C. P. HUNTINGTON, Vice-President.

OFFICE OF THE BROOKLYN FIBRE COMPANY,
No. 29 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 17, 1868.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Brooklyn Fibre Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 29 Wall-st., New-York, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th day of June, 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M.

W. P. PRENTICE, Secretary.

FINANCIAL

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

NO. 20 WALL-ST.,

CORNER OF NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES, SEVEN-THIRTIES AND COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.

And execute orders for purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

We have added to our office a Retail Department for the accommodation of the public demand for investment in and exchanges of Government Securities, the purchase of GOLD and INTEREST COUPONS, and the sale of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS.

SEVEN-THIRTIES CONVERTED INTO FIVE-TWENTIES AT THE MOST FAVORABLE RATES.

JAY COOKE & CO.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,

BANKERS,

No. 32 Wall-st., N. Y.

Persons opening *Currency* or *Gold* accounts with us will be allowed 4 per cent. interest on all daily balances, which they can check for without notice, the same as if drawn upon the City Banks.

Deposits in currency or gold received, certificates issued therefor, payable on demand, and bearing interest at the current market rate.

We are prepared at all times to make advances to our dealers, on approved collaterals, at the ruling rate.

Collections made expeditiously on all points in America.

Special attention given to the purchase and sale of all descriptions of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES and GOLD. 7 3-10 Treasury Notes funded without delay, or taken in exchange on favorable terms for any of the issues of 5-20s.

State, City and other Corporate Loans negotiated.

Railroad and miscellaneous Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on Commission for Cash only.

VERMILYE & CO.,

NO. 44 WALL-ST.,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT STOCKS.

WE GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO FUNDING 7.30 TREASURY LOANS.

All series taken in exchange for 5-20 BONDS. Returns made to correspondents without delay, and on favorable terms.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, June 18, 1868—3 P. M.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Registered '81...	112¾	113¾	5-20 Coupon, '67..	113⅝	113¾
Coupon, 1881...	117	117¼	5-20 Coupon, 1868	109⅝	109¾
5-20 Regist'd '62.	108⅞	109½	10-40 Registered.	106	106¼
5-20 Coupon, '62..	113	113¼	10-40 Coupon.....	106⅛	106⅜
5-20 Coupon, '64..	110⅝	110⅞	Gold	140⅛	140¼
5-20 Coupon, '65..	110⅞	111	June 7.30......	109⅝	109¾
5-2 C.'65,JanJuly	113⅜	113½	July 7.30......	109⅝	109¾

ALL CLASSES OF UNITED STATES FUNDS

Credited or Remitted for on Receipt, at Market Rates, FREE OF ALL COMMISSION CHARGES.

FOR SALE.

ST. LOUIS AND IRON MOUNTAIN

Railroad Bonds, first mortgage, 7 per cent., interest payable February and August in New-York.

H. G. MARQUAND,
Vice-President, No. 43 Wall-st.

MANNING & DE FOREST,

DEALERS IN SOUTHERN SECURITIES,

NO. 19 WALL-ST.,

Buy and sell all kinds of Southern States and Railroad Coupon Bonds, Registered stock past due, Coupons and Bank notes.

PEORIA AND BUREAU VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.—The holders of the seven per cent. bonds, falling due first August next, are hereby notified that the Treasurer is authorized to exchange the capital stock of the Company at par for such bonds as may be surrendered to him prior to the first day of July next. Accrued interest on the bonds will be allowed to the holder. This Road is under a perpetual lease, and has always paid semi-annual dividends of four per cent. in August and February, besides accumulating a surplus.

C. W. DURANT, Treasurer,
No. 13 William-st., New-York.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE,
IN NEW-YORK, June 17, 1868.

NORTH MISSOURI RAILROAD COMPANY—Interest.—The coupons for interest due July 1, proximo, from bonds of the North Missouri Railroad Company, will be paid on presentation, on and after that date, at this bank.

H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANKS.

EAST RIVER SAVINGS INSTITUTION.

No. 3 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK, JAN. 12, 1868.

INTEREST AT THE RATE OF 7 PER CENT.

per annum on sums of $500 and under. 6 per cent. on sums over that amount which have remained on deposit for three and six months previous to the 1st day of July, 1868, will be paid on demand after the 19th of July.

Interest not called for will draw interest from the 1st day of July.

Bank open daily from 10 o'clock A. M. till 3 o'clock P. M., and on Thursdays from 10 A. M. till 7 P. M.

WILLIAM H. SLOCUM, President.

CHAS. A. WHITNEY, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION.

No. 283 Bowery.

Six per cent. interest (free from tax) allowed on all sums of from $5 to $10,000.

Deposits made on or before July 1 will draw interest from that date. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., and on Mondays and Wednesdays from 10 to 7. German spoken.

ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.

HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION.

No. 96 WARREN-ST.

Interest allowed at the rate of six per cent. on all sums from $1 to $5,000, free from Government tax. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER H. CONCKLIN, President.

VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK,

No. 1,146 BROADWAY,
Between 26th and 27th sts.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST,
Free from Government tax.
ALL MONEY DEPOSITED NOW
Draws interest from July 1.

CHARLES PECK, President.

CHARLES T. RODGERS, Secretary.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,

Corner of 3d-av., and 26th-st.

Six per cent. interest paid, free from Government tax, on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

Money deposited now will draw interest from July 1.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.

WM. B. BIBBINS, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

NOS. 396 AND 398 CANAL-ST., COR. OF LAIGHT.
OPEN DAILY FROM 10 TO 3 O'CLOCK.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000.
ASSETS, $4,948,935 61.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK, Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York, opposite Cooper Institute.—The usual DIVIDEND at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, free from tax, will be paid to depositors on and after July 16, 1868.

DEPOSITS MADE NOW

draw interest from July 1, and dividends not withdrawn will draw interest from that date, the same as principal.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, free from tax, ALLOWED on ALL SUMS from $5 to $5,000.

ISAAC T. SMITH, President.

T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.

Candidates for admission to the under-graduate classes of Columbia College are requested to present themselves for examination at the College, 49th-st., between 4th and 5th-avs., on Friday, 19th June, inst., at 9 o'clock A. M. Candidates for admission to the School of Mines will be received at the school, on the College grounds, on Tuesday, 23d, at the same hour.

The annual COMMENCEMENT of Columbia College will be held at the Academy of Music, on Wednesday, June 24, the exercises commencing at 10½ o'clock, A. M.

The Trustees of the College, the faculties of its several associated schools, the Regents of the University, and the public generally, are respectfully invited to attend.

F. A. P. BARNARD, S. T. D., LL.D.,
President.

A LADY LIVING VERY NEAR MADIson-square proposes to continue, at home, the educating of her two boys, ten and twelve years old, and in order to do so wishes to join with them, next September, four others whose previous studies will admit of their making one class. Parents who wish to make an arrangement of this kind for the daily instruction of their sons, may address Box No. 184 New-York Post Office.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, will reopen on Monday, Sept. 27. Applications for circulars or admission of pupils can be made by letter as above. Mrs. H. Hoffman will return to the City on Sept. 20.

MR. AND MRS. FOLSOM'S BOARDING School for Young Ladies, Nos. 38 and 40 Elm-st., New-Haven, Conn.—Gymnastics daily under Prof. Welch, of Yale College. Fall term begins Sept. 18. Send for circular.

MT. PLEASANT INSTITUTE—PRIVATE classes for Boys—Amherst, Mass. H. C. NASH.

ASTROLOGY.

A CAUTION.—LOOK OUT—GOOD NEWS FOR all, never failing.—Mrs. S. VANHORN, now arrived from Europe; greatest business and medical Clairvoyant known; shows you a correct likeness of your future husband and friends; tells all the events through life, past, present and future; brings together those long separated; has a never-failing talisman to cause love and speedy marriages; $5,000 reward for her equal. Fee 50 cents to $1. Gents not admitted. No. 40 3d-av., below 10th-st.

165 BOWERY.—MME. WIDGER, CLAIRvoyant, tells all you want to know—sickness, losses, numbers, medicines for all diseases, &c.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE CLEVELAND, PAINESVILLE AND
ASHTABULA R. R. Co.,
(LESSEE OF THE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO R. R.)
CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 9, 1868.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have this day declared a dividend of three and one-half per cent., (3½,) free of Government tax, payable to the stockholders of this Company, and to the stockholders of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Company, on the 1st day of July next; to the stockholders registered in New-York, at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange-place, New-York, and to the stockholders registered in Cleveland at the office of the Treasurer, in Cleveland, Ohio.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed from 3 o'clock P. M. on SATURDAY, the 20th inst., and reopened on the morning of the 2d of July, 1868.

GEO. B. ELY, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY
COMPANY, No. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 15, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared the following dividends, payable at this office on and after the 29th day of June, to the stockholders, as shown by the books of the Company on the 17th day of June next.

Ten per cent. on the preferred stock, payable in preferred stock at par.

Ten per cent. on the common stock, payable in common stock at par.

The transfer books, now closed, will be opened on MONDAY, the 8th, and closed on WEDNESDAY, the 17th, and reopened on MONDAY, the 29th of June next.

By order of the Board of Directors.

A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO R. R. Co.,
CLEVELAND, O., June 15, 1868.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND ONE-HALF (3½) per cent., free from United States Government tax, will be paid to the stockholders of this Company, or to their legal representatives, on the 1st day of July next, at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, in the City of New-York.

The transfer books (now closed) will be opened on Thursday, the 18th of June, inst., and closed at 2 o'clock P. M. Saturday, the 20th of June, inst., and reopened on Thursday, the 2d of July, proximo.

WM. F. STAUNTON, Secretary.

THE MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.—TREASURER'S OFFICE, Boston, June 10, 1868.—At a meeting of the Directors of the Michigan Central Railroad Company held this day, it was

Voted. That a dividend of $5 per share, free of Government tax, be and the same is hereby declared payable on the 1st day of July next, to holders of stock at the close of business on the 20th inst. Payment to be made to stockholders registered in the City of New-York at the office of the Farmer's Loan and Trust Company in said City; and to all others at the office of the Treasurer in the City of Boston.

Voted. That the transfer books of the Company be closed from the 20th inst. until the 1st of July next.

JOSHUA CRANE, Clerk.

OFFICE HARTFORD AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD Co.,
HARTFORD, June 18, 1868.

NOTICE.—A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF $3, free of Government tax, has been declared on each share of stock standing on the books the 24th day of June inst. by the Board of Directors of the Hartford and New Haven Railroad Company, payable on WEDNESDAY, July 1.

Stockholders in New-York will receive their dividend at the Union National Bank.

The transfer books will be closed the 24th day of June to reopen the 2d day of July.

S. P. CONNER, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY,
TREASURER'S OFFICE,
CORNER 4TH-AV. AND 26TH-ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 10, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared a dividend of four per cent. on the preferred and common stock, free of Government tax, payable on the 1st day of July next, at this office.

The transfer books will be closed at 2 P. M., June 20, 1868, and opened at 10 A. M. on the 6th day of July, 1868.

C. VANDERBILT, Jr., Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY
RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, June 17, 1868.

NOTICE.—A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND ONE-half per Cent., less Government tax, has this day been declared on the preferred stock of this Company, payable on and after the 6th of July next, at the office of M. K. JESUP & CO., No. 12 Pine-st., to the holders of same, as registered at closing of books. The transfer books will close on the 25th inst., and reopen for transfer on the 7th of July, 1868.

C. H. BOOTH, Treasurer.

EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 16, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS bank have declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT., free of tax, out of the profits of the past six months, payable on and after the 1st day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 25th instant till the 1st proximo.

CHAS. HUDSON, Cashier.

CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 17, 1868.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF eight (8) per cent., free of Government tax, has been this day declared, payable on and after 1st July next.

The transfer book will be closed from 20th instant to July 2. By order of the Board.

O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.

NINTH NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 12, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this bank have declared a dividend of Five Per Cent., free of all taxes, payable on the 1st day of July next.

The transfer books will close on 20th inst., and reopen on the 1st prox.

JOHN T. HILL, Cashier.

AUCTION SALES.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO. THIS DAY, (Friday,) June 19, at 11 o'clock, within their store:

1,000 packages Malaga Raisins.
3 cases Citron.
202 cases fresh Sicily Lemons.
78 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons.
Landing.
At 12 o'clock, on Pier No. 9 East River:
1,400 boxes fresh Sicily Oranges.
1,600 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons.
Cargo bark *Adelaide*, from Palermo.

SACKETT, BELCHER & CO.—THE REmaining assets and book accounts of said firm will be sold by LAWRENCE & STRATTON, at public auction, at No. 11 Pine-st., New-York, on the 15th of July, 1868, at 12 M., including certain lands in Texas. For further information call as above.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT under and by virtue of a certain instrument of indenture, dated the sixth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, made and entered into between EDWARD K. COLLINS, JAMES BROWN, ELISHA RIGGS, WILLIAM S. WETMORE and STEWART BROWN, of the first part; PROSPER M. WETMORE, of the second part, and the United States of America, by JOHN Y. MASON, Secretary of the Navy of the United States, of the third part, and for the purpose of obtaining repayment of the sum of one hundred and fifteen thousand and five hundred dollars, being the amount of the outstanding balance of advance due, unpaid and unrefunded to the United States, with interest thereon from the twentieth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, will on the first day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, at 12 o'clock at noon, sell at the Merchants' Exchange, at the City of New-York, at public auction, for cash, the steamship *Atlantic*, her tackle, apparel, &c.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, April 19, 1858.

The above sale having been postponed from time to time to this date, it is hereby again postponed until THURSDAY, October 20, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, at twelve o'clock at noon.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, May 31, 1864.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, November thirty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, October 20, 1864.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, January twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, November 30, 1864.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-three, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, January 26, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, April twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, March 23, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, May twenty-four, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, April 26, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, June twenty-eight, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, May 24, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, August twenty-three, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, June 28, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, October twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, August 23, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, December twenty-eight, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, October 26, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-nine, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, May thirty-first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, March 29, 1866.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, July twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, May 31, 1866.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, October twenty-fifth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, July 26, 1866.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, December twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 25, 1866.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, January thirty-first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1866.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-eighth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 31, 1867.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, May thirtieth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, March 28, 1867.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, August twenty-ninth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, May 30, 1867.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, December twenty-sixth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same time and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 29, 1867.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-sixth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, at the same time and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 26, 1867.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, May twenty-eight, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, at the same time and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, March 26, 1868. mar26-lawtomay28

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, July thirty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, at the same time and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, May 28, 1868. my28-lawtojuly30

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

THIS DAY (FRIDAY) AT 1 P. M., AT the Central Salesrooms, Willoughby, corner Pearl-st., Brooklyn:

A family carriage in good order, Brewster's make.

AUCTION SALES.

LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers—Clinton Hall Book Sales Rooms and Art Galleries, Astor-place.

MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 22, AT 7½ o'clock,

A LARGE COLLECTION OF BOOKS,

In the various departments of literature, history, poetry, fine arts, fiction, &c.; also many valuable works relating to America.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF OIL-PAINTINGS.

A large collection of oil paintings, sold to close consignments, the last sale of the season, embracing, by order of the Executor, the entire collection of paintings belonging to the late Septimus Crooks, Esq., of this City, among which will be found an original Warfield, Wilson, Rosa di Tivoli, two James Curnocks, Kneller, Gems, by Ruggles, Dillens, and several reputed to be by Pickersgill, Cooper, Gainsborough, &c., &c. Also, some thirty paintings belonging to a gentleman leaving the City. Three or four other small private collections, and a large consignment just received from Florence, in beautiful frames carved in solid wood, richly gilt, embracing Madonnas, the Holy Family, the Adoration, Virgin of Sorrows, &c.; fine copies from Raphael, Murillo, Guido, Dolci, Gerard del Notti, Sassaferrato, &c., with other paintings, many of which are suitable for church and altar pieces. The whole to be sold by auction, without reserve, to the highest bidder, on TUESDAY EVENING, June 23, 1868. Catalogues ready and paintings on exhibition at 7½ o'clock.

SPLENDID LAW LIBRARY.

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, 25TH AND 26TH, AT 7½ O'CLOCK.

The very valuable and extensive Law Library of the late CHARLES EDWARDS, ESQ.,

Author of "Chancery Reports," "Edwards on Receivers," "Pleasantries about Courts and Lawyers," "History and Poetry of Finger Rings," &c., &c., comprising a choice and valuable assortment of Treatises, Reports, &c., and particularly rich in English Reports, some of which are exceedingly scarce. Catalogues ready.

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers.

SIXTY-THIRD AUCTION SALE
OF
SCRANTON COAL,
On WEDNESDAY, June 24, 1868.

NEW-YORK, June 17, 1868.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company will sell, at the Company's salesroom, No. 26 Exchange-place, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, June 24, at 12 o'clock M.,

40,000 TONS

OF COAL from the Lackawanna regions, deliverable at their depot, Elizabethport, N. J., during the month of July, 1868.

SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

STEAMSHIPS ATLANTIC AND WESTERN METROPOLIS.

Public notice is hereby given that default having been made in the condition of a mortgage on the steamships ATLANTIC, BALTIC and WESTERN METROPOLIS, executed and delivered to us by the New-York and Bremen Steamship Company, and bearing date the 21st day of March, 1867, we shall, under and by virtue of the power in us vested by the said mortgage, sell at public auction on the 30th day of June next, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, by ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer, the said steamships ATLANTIC and WESTERN METROPOLIS, together with all and singular, their respective engines, machinery, boilers, masts, bowsprits, sails, boats, anchors, cables, ship and cabin furniture, plate and all other necessaries thereunto appertaining and belonging.

CHARLES LULING & CO., Mortgagees.

Dated NEW-YORK CITY, June 6, 1868.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer, No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post Office.

OIL-PAINTINGS.

On FRIDAY and SATURDAY, June the 19th and 20th, at auction, 160 choice oil-paintings by eminent European and American artists; they are now arranged for public exhibition till day of sale. Among them will be found choice works from the following eminent artists, Hamilton, Hartwick, Coates, Culverhouse, Melrose, Remington, Myerhiem, Schroder, Jordan, and many others of equal eminence.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer and Real Estate Broker, Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite Post Office.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE WILL SELL BY auction a large and valuable collection of choice oil paintings on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, June 19 and 20 inst.; among them will be found choice works from the following eminent artists: J. M. Culverhouse, Freirichs, Spencer, Collingwood, Smith, of London; Schroder, Myerheim, Melrose, and many others of equal eminence. The collection is revised and likely to suit all tastes, such as sporting pieces, marines, historical and religious subjects, the whole forming a gallery equal to any offered this season.

Sale commences at 11 o'clock A. M.

By ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer and Real Estate Broker—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite Post Office.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE WILL SELL BY auction, on SATURDAY, June 20, at 12 o'clock, two handsome Shetland Ponies, about 11 hands high, one black and the other bay, five and six years old; warranted sound; extremely kind and gentle under saddle or in harness.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

TUESDAY, JUNE 23, AT 12 O'CLOCK, at the Exchange Salesroom,

SUPREME COURT SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON NEW BOWERY, CHATHAM, 18TH AND 19TH STS., UNDER THE DIRECTION OF PHILO T. RUGGLES, Esq., Referee.

CHATHAM-ST.—Four-story and attic brick building and plot No. 187 Chatham-st., (old No. 179,) south side, and running through to New Bowery, known as the "COLUMBIAN HOTEL."

WEST 18TH-ST.—Premises No. 295, north side, between 9th and 10th avs.

WEST 19TH-ST.—Premises No. 312, south side, immediately in rear of above-mentioned lot.

Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL SELL by auction on MONDAY, June 22, at 11 o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 93 Liberty-st.:

VALUABLE PRIVATE LIBRARY OF DESIRABLE BOOKS, THE PROPERTY OF THE ATHENEUM ASSOCIATION, removed for convenience of sale.

Full particulars hereafter.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY SAGE, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Henry Sage, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 13th day of July, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 17th day of June, 1868. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
je19-law3wF*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ANDREW L. MULL, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Andrew L. Mull, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 13th day of July, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted; and that the second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.—Dated New-York, on the 17th day of June, 1868. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
je19-law3wF*

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JACOB ROSENMEYER, bankrupt.—The said bankrupt having filed in Court a petition for a discharge and certificate from all his debts and other claims provable under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867: By order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 15th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., before said Court, sitting in Chambers, before Mr. Edgar Ketchum, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at the office of the said Register, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted, and the said bankrupt discharged from his debts accordingly.—Dated New-York, June 18, 1868. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
je19-law3wF*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH MURPHY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 13th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Edgar Ketchum, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, June 17, 1868. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
GERSHOM A. SEIXAS, Attorney for Petitioner,
je19-law3wF* No. 191 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM A. GOODMAN and MAYER H. LEVY, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a second general meeting of the creditors of the above-named bankrupts, and of the creditors of each of said bankrupts, will be held on the 2d day of July, 1868, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Chambers of said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, for the purposes named in the 27th section of the act of Congress entitled "An Act to Establish a Uniform System of Bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved March 2, 1867.

ADOLPH STRAUSS,
CHARLES PAULSON, } Trustees.
ABRAHAM WORMSER,
je12-law2wF*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a second general meeting of the creditors of the above-named bankrupt will be held on the 1st day of July, 1868, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, at the Chambers of said District Court, before Henry Wilder Allen, one of the Registers of said Court in Bankruptcy, in said district, at his office, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, for the purposes named in the twenty-seventh section of the act of Congress, entitled "An act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved March 2d, 1867.

JOSIAH D. RICHARDS, Assignee.

NEW-YORK, June 17, 1868.

NO. 1,235.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MICHAEL J. QUIGG, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaac T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Michael J. Quigg, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 16th day of June, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
je19-law3wF* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

NO. 1275.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THOMAS H. BORDEN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Thomas H. Borden, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 10th day of June, A. D. 1868.

MICHAEL PHILLIPS, Assignee,
je19-law3wF* No. 8 Pine-st.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN G. WRIGHT, bankrupt.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of John G. Wright, of New-York City, in the County and State of New-York, in said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, June 4, 1868.

FRANCIS C. BOWMAN, Assignee,
je5-law3wF* No. 7 Beekman-st., New-York City.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 30th day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JAMES McCULLOUGH of the City and County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 3d day of July, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

JUNE 18, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 16th day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WESLEY MERRITT, of the City, County and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition: that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 30th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

JUNE 18, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 23d day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JAMES ATKINS, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 3d day of July, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

JUNE 18, 1868.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of the NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, bankrupts.—In bankruptcy.—A petition having been presented to this Court by Robert J. Hubbard and Andrew J. Hennion, the assignees in bankruptcy of the estate and effects of the New-York Mail Steamship Company, the bankrupts above named, praying for leave and authority from this Court to sell at private sale a quantity of office furniture, belonging to the estate of the said bankrupt, consisting of carpets, desks and office fixtures, now at the old office of the said Company, No. 5 Bowling-green, in the City of New-York, and a quantity of office furniture now at No. 33 Broadway, in said City, belonging to the estate of the said bankrupts, and consisting of office furniture, desks, chairs and fixtures, and a safe; also at Pier No. 46 North River, in said city, and also belonging to the estate of the said bankrupts, a quantity of odds and ends of ship chandlery, a quantity of table and bed linen and old materials, the refuse and leavings of the ships formerly owned by these bankrupts; also a propellor wheel for a screw steamer and two old capstans belonging to the estate of the said bankrupts, now lying at the foot of Houston-st., East River, in said City. And it having been referred by an order of this Court, made in this bankruptcy, on the 15th day of June, 1868, to Isaac Dayton, the Register in Bankruptcy, in charge of this bankruptcy, to take proofs of the matters stated in the said petition, and also as to any offer of purchase of the said articles, or any part thereof which the said assignees may deem it desirable to accept, and as to the terms thereof and the times of payment thereon. Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the order of this Court aforesaid, to all creditors of the said the New-York Mail Steamship Company, bankrupts, and other persons interested, that they are required to appear before the said Isaac Dayton, the Register in Bankruptcy in charge of this bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, on Tuesday, the 30th day of June, 1868, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and show cause, if any they have, why an order should not be passed by this Court upon the said petition of the said assignees, and upon this order authorizing and empowering the said assignees to sell the said articles, or any part thereof, at private sale, and to accept any specific offer aforesaid for the same; and further notice is hereby given, pursuant to the order aforesaid of this Court, that the said reference will be kept open by adjournment until all the objects thereof, as in the said order setforth, shall be accomplished.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ROBERT F. WESTCOTT, a bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Robert F. Westcott, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 10th day of July, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 10th day of June, 1868.
je12-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SEAMAN FIELD, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by Seaman Field, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 3d day of July, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 3d day of June, 1868.
je5-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EPHRAIM MORRIS, a bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Ephraim Morris, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof, from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 7th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 11th day of June, 1868.
je12-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ABNER S. HAIGHT, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Abner S. Haight, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 3d day of July, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 11th day of June, 1868.
je12-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CASPER ELIAS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by Casper Elias in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 26th day of June, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 3d day of June, 1868.
je5-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

NO. 769.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CASPER ELIAS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Casper Elias, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 10th day of April, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
je5-law3wF* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHAUNCEY S. MARTIN, bankrupt.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Chauncey S. Martin, of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within the said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York the 22d day of May, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
je5-law3wF* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

NO. 1,082.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FREDERICK ZIEGLER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 21st day of May, A. D. 1868.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Frederick Ziegler, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 21st day of May, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
je5-law3wF* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FREDERICK S. HASBROUCK, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Frederick S. Hasbrouck, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 2d day of June, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
je5-law3wF* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LOUIS SILBER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register. Southern District of New-York, ss.: At the City of New-York, on the 3d day of June, A. D. 1868.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Louis Silber, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee,
je5-law3wF* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York. In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GEORGE F. MOORE, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of George F. Moore, of New-Dorp, in the County of Richmond, in the Eastern District of New-York, and who was, to wit, on the 8th day of April, A. D. 1868, adjudged bankrupt upon the petition of himself by the District Court of the Southern District of New-York.—Dated New-York City, the 3d day of June, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
je5-law3wF* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—To all whom it may concern: At the City of New-York, the 11th day of June, 1868.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of LEOPOLD TILMAN, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

WILLIAM H. RANDEL, Assignee,
je12-law3wF* No. 47 Wall-st., New-York City.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 15th day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of MENTHEIM LOWENSTEIN, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 17th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

JUNE 18, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 15th day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JULIUS JACOBS, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 22d day of July, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

JUNE 18, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 16th day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of EDWIN R. TREMAIN, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 8th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

JUNE 18, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 16th day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN S. VAN WINKLE and EDWARD H. VAN WINKLE Jr., of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them, or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 6th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

JUNE 18, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GUSTAVE BOURGADE, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Gustave Bourgade, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 7th day of July, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 10th day of June, 1868. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
je12-law3wF*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ANDREW D. MELICK, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by Andrew D. Melick, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 30th day of June, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Mr. Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 3d day of June, 1868.
je5-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EVERETT L. STANLEY, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Everett L. Stanley, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 30th day of June, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 4th day of June, 1868.
je5-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ALVE E. LAING, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Alve E. Laing, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 1st day of July, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 3d day of June, 1868.
je5-law3wF* GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of COTTON W. BEAN and WILLIAM WILSON, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupts, having applied to the Court for a discharge from their debts, and each of them having applied for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 14th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupts should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupts and each of them.—Dated New-York, 18th day of June, A. D. 1868.
je19-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JACOB FRIEDMAN and HENRY FRIEDMAN, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Jacob Friedman and Henry Friedman, both of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, and of the estate of each of them, who were, on the 16th day of March, A. D. 1868, adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition, and each of them was adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.—Dated at the City of New-York, the 5th day of June, A. D. 1868.

JOHN TODD, Assignee,
je5-law3wF* No. 202 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDWARD S. DICKINSON, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Edward S. Dickinson, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 1st day of May, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
je19-law3wF* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ADOLPH PEARL, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Adolph Pearl, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, who was on the 1st day of April, A. D. 1868, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.—Dated City of New-York, 5th day of June, A. D. 1868.

JOHN TODD, Assignee,
je5-law3wFr* No. 202 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SPENCER H. MIDDLETON, bankrupt.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Spencer H. Middleton, of New-York City, in the County and State of New-York, in said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, June 4, 1868.

FRANCIS C. BOWMAN, Assignee,
je5-law3wF* No. 7 Beekman-st., New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM D. DIMOCK, bankrupt.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register.—Southern District of New-York, ss.:—At the City of New-York, the 30th day of May, A. D., 1868.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of William D. Dimock, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
je5-law3wF* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM H. PHELPS, bankrupt—In Bankruptcy.—Before Edgar Ketchum, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of William H. Phelps, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 8th day of June, A. D. 1868. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee.
je19-law3wF*

TEACHERS.

AN ACCOMPLISHED LADY, EXPERIENCED in City teaching, a fluent French speaker, bringing the best references, desires a position in a family in City or country, or going to Europe. She is very fond of children; has peculiar capabilities for their care, and would assume charge of them during their parents' absence. Address A., No. 1 Livingston-place.

A GENTLEMAN WITH SOME EXPERIENCE as a teacher desires a position in the City or vicinity; would teach classes or private pupils in classics and English branches; particular attention given to mathematics and natural sciences. Refers to President Barnard, Profs. Chandler, Peck and others, Columbia College. Address G. S. H., School of Mines, East 49th-st.

A LADY ACCUSTOMED TO TEACHING Music and French desires an engagement to teach for board, in the country, this Summer; best references. Address TUITION, Box 1,604, New-York Post Office.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES TO MAKE an engagement for next Fall to teach drawing and painting in a school in Brooklyn or New-York. Address ARTIST, care of C. C. Wust, No. 7 Front-st., Brooklyn.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A TEAM OF BAY HORSES, JUST from the country; 16½ hands high; 6 years old; warranted sound and kind in every respect; will be sold separate if desired. At Underhill's stable, No. 54 Lafayette-place.

PROPOSALS.

NAVAL SUPPLIES.

PAYMASTER'S OFFICE, UNITED STATES NAVY,
NO. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 19, 1868.

Proposals will be received at this office until 11 o'clock P. M., the 23d inst., for the following supplies, which must be of the very best quality, delivered immediately, free of expense, at the New-York Navy-yard, subject to the usual inspection thereat, viz.:

BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING.

18 large size double worm fresh water distillers, connections and tubes to be composition tinned, Fulton Iron Iron Works' make; 18 Garvin's tube scalers, 50 syphon pumps, 2½ inches to 3 inches; 6 Lawback's universal portable drilling machines, 1 steel standard metre, Brown & Sharpe's; 2 gross Lecount's lathe dogs, from 1½ inch down: 3 portable gas stands, with flexible tubes and shades complete; 1 portable key seat cutter, 3,400 lineal feet double and 200 lineal feet single leather belting, ¾ inch to 18 inches wide, all well tanned, machine stretched and double rivetted; 2,000 gallons olive oil. 30 pieces clear white pine timber, 4½x9x25 feet long, dressed on three sides; 50 jack and 50 smoothing planes, 150 augers, assorted; 4 dozen belt punches, ¼ inch hole, all steel; 4 hand-vices, Stubs', 3½ inches; 3 dozen black sable lettering pencils, 10 yards iron-wire cloth, 50 bundles hoop-iron, light; 500 sheets mica, 24 sets fixtures, mounted, complete; 75 dozen lamp chimneys, assorted; 2 dozen spirit level vials, ground; 1 gallon gold lacquer, 6 ounces silver solder, in sheets; 10 pounds cream tartar, 2 gross Olmstead's oilers, No. 0; 10 dozen hair-saws, 50 papers glaziers' points, 6 cleaning brushes, assorted; 1 gross gas burners, Gleason's; 30 gas bracket cocks, heavy, ⅜ inch and ¼ inch; 20 gas burner sockets, 20 heavy gas pendants, with rubber swings, ¼ inch; 100 bracket tips, ⅛ inch and ¼ inch, 50 swing-joint brackets, ¼ inch and ⅜ inch, with burners complete; 500 pounds Selden's packing, sizes as required; 10 pounds gas fitters' cement, 1 set Critchley's expanding reamers, ⅜ inch to 4 inches, 16 in number, and an assorted class of stationery.

Samples of the above articles may be seen, and more particular information acquired, by applying to Chief Engineer W. W. W. WOOD, at the Navy-yard.

Responsible security required for the prompt and faithful delivery of supplies awarded. Blank forms for bidders to be had at this office.

GEO. PLUNKETT,
Paymaster, United States Navy.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.

TO CONTRACTORS.—Separate sealed proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work to which it relates, the name of the bidder and the date of its presentation, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. of WEDNESDAY, July 1, 1868, for the construction of sewers, as follows, viz. (Specification No. 21): In 75th-st., from 10th-av. to and through 9th-av. to 77th-st.; (Specification No. 23) in 2d-av., from 74th-st. to and through 71st-st. to near 3d-av., and in 3d-av., between 66th and 69th sts.; (Specification No. 24) in 42d and 46th sts., between 8th and 9th avs., and in 44th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.; (Specification No. 25) in 6th and 7th avs., between 21st and 32d sts., and in 7th-av., between 23d and 24th sts.; (Specification No. 26) in 122d and 123d sts., between 3d and 4th avs.; (Specification No. 27) in William-st., between Pine and Cedar sts.; Pearl-st., between Beekman-st. and Peck-slip; Park-st., between Baxter and Mulberry sts., and in Water-st., between Catharine and Oliver sts.; (Specification No. 28) in 43d and 46th sts., between 2d-av. and East River; (Specification No. 29) in 48th-st., between 10th and 11th avs., and in 11th-av., between 44th and 47th sts.; (Specification No. 30) in 2d-av., from 74th-st. to and through 7-th-st. to 3d-av.; (Specification No. 31) to complete unfinished sewers in 55th and 58th sts., between 8th and 9th avs.; and (Specification No. 32) in 128th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Also for the construction of the following crosswalks, viz.: Across West-st. at south side of Morris-st.; at each of the crossings at Elizabeth and Prince sts.; at 13th-st. and 5th-av.; across 5th, 51st, 52d and 53d sts., at intersection of 4th-av.; and at intersection of Cottage-place and West Houston-st.

The plans for the above works can be seen and specifications, &c., obtained on application at this office.

THOS. STEPHENS,
ROBERT L. DARRAGH,
GEO. S. GREENE,
Croton Aqueduct Board.

NEW-YORK, June 18, 1868.

PROPOSALS FOR $500,000
OF
NEW-YORK COUNTY COURT-HOUSE STOCK,
NO. 2.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Comptroller's office until TUESDAY, June 23, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the whole or any part of the sum of eight hundred thousand dollars of "The New-York County Court-house Stock, No. 2," authorized by Chapter 854 of the Laws of 1868, and by an ordinance of the Board of Supervisors, approved by the Mayor June 11, 1868. The said Stock is to provide additional means for the completion, fitting up and furnishing of the New County Court-house in Chambers-st. It will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually on the first day of May and November in each year, and the principal will be redeemed in successive annual installments of one hundred and sixty thousand dollars each, commencing on the first day of November, in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-seven.

The proposals will state the amount of stock desired and the price per hundred dollars thereof, and the person whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the County Treasurer the sums awarded to them respectively.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the County Treasurer for such deposits the parties will be entitled to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the sums awarded to them, bearing interest from the dates of payments.

Each proposal should be sealed, and indorsed "Proposals for New-York County Court-house Stock, No. 2," and inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids, if the interests of the County require it.

RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, June 11, 1868.

PROPOSALS FOR A $50,000 [illegible]
OFFICE OF WATER WORKS,
DETROIT, June 1, 1868.

The Board of Water Commissioners of the City of Detroit, by virtue of an act of the Legislature of the State of Michigan, will receive sealed proposals until the 10TH DAY OF JULY NEXT, at 12 o'clock noon, for a loan, upon the credit of the City of Detroit, for the sum of $50,000, to be issued in bonds of $1,000 each, payable in twenty years from the first day of August next, with interest at 7 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually. The principal and interest payable in the City of New-York. No proposal will be considered for a less rate than the par value of such bonds.

Proposals to be directed to the "President of the Board of Water Commissioners of the City of Detroit," and indorsed "Proposals for Loan."

ROBERT E. ROBERTS, S[illegible]

NAVAL SUPPLIES.

PAYMASTER'S OFFICE, UNITED STATES NAVY,
No. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 17, 1868.

Proposals will be received at this office until 10 o'clock A. M. the 26th inst. for the following supplies, *which must be of the very best quality*, delivered immediately free of expense at the New-York Navy-yard, subject to the usual inspection thereat, viz.:

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

1,050 sheets of Copper, 30 by 60, 20 lbs. per sheet; 17,500 lbs. Angle Iron, 1½x1¼; 250 squares of Slate, "Susquehanna," uniform in color, ¼ inch thick, sizes 10x20, 11x20, and 12x20, assorted.

Responsible security required for the prompt and faithful delivery of supplies awarded. Blank forms for bidders to be had at this office.

GEO. PLUNKETT, Paymaster, U. S. Navy.

NAVAL SUPPLIES.

PAYMASTER'S OFFICE, UNITED STATES NAVY,
No. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 17, 1868.

Proposals will be received at this office until 1 o'clock P. M. the 23d inst. for the following supplies, *which must be of the very best quality*, delivered immediately, free of expense, at the New-York Navy Yard, subject to the usual inspection thereat, viz.:

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

5,000 pounds Ground Feed; 8,000 pounds Indian Meal, 800 Bushels Oats, (32 pounds to the bushel;) 2 Sacks Salt.

Responsible security required for the prompt and faithful delivery of supplies awarded. Blank forms for bidders to be had at this office.

GEO. PLUNKETT, Paymaster, U. S. Navy.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT—TO IRON FOUNDERS.

Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposal for Water Pipe," also with the name of the bidder and the date of its offering, will be received at this office, Rotunda, City Hall Park, until 11 o'clock, A. M. of WEDNESDAY, July 1, 1868, for the supply of

9,150 feet cast iron water pipe, 20 inches diameter.
10,000 feet cast iron water pipe, 12 inches diameter.
25,000 feet cast iron water pipe, 6 inches diameter.
4,000 feet cast iron water pipe, 4 inches diameter
And about 62 tons of 2,000 pounds of branches and special castings.

Specifications and forms for bidding can be obtained on application at this office.

THOMAS STEPHENS,
ROBERT L. DARRAGH,
GEORGE S. GREENE,
Croton Aqueduct Board.

NEW-YORK, June 18, 1868.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL,
COR. HOUSTON AND GREENE STS., NEW-YORK CITY,
June 9, 1868.

PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE ARE INVITED and will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., MONDAY, 22d instant, for supplying this Department with 450 cords merchantable hard wood and 2,218 tons (2,240 lbs. each) best quality anthracite coal, egg size, to be delivered at such time as may be required prior to September 1, at posts in New-York Harbor, as follows, viz.:

Fort Hamilton—209 cords wood and 687 tons coal.
Fort Wadsworth—334 tons coal.
Fort Schuyler—110 cords wood and 495 tons coal.
Willet's Point—131 cords wood and 802 tons coal.

The wood is to be delivered on the wharfs of the respective posts, and to be 128 cubic feet to the cord. The coal is to be delivered in the yard provided for its reception at each post, and paid for according to weight as ascertained by post scales.

No bid will be entertained unless accompanied by a guaranty signed by two responsible persons that in case the bid is accepted a contract will be executed with good and sufficient securities in the sum of one thousand dollars to deliver the wood, and twenty-five hundred dollars to deliver the coal, in conformity with the terms of this advertisement.

The privilege is reserved of rejecting any or all the bids if deemed advisable.

Separate proposals will be received for supplying 402 cords wood and 3,250 tons coal, to be delivered as follows, viz.:

Fort Columbus, 200 cords wood and 1,500 tons coal.
Fort Wood, 160 cords wood and 515 tons coal.
David's Island, 42 cords wood and 1,241 tons coal.
Subject to the above conditions.

Also, separate proposals will be received for supplying:
Fort Adams, Newport, R. I., with 150 cords wood and 653 tons coal.
Fort Trumbull, New-London, Conn., with 250 cords wood and 275 tons coal; and
West Point, N. Y., with 431 cords wood and 866 tons coal.

Bonds will be required in each case to the amount of one-fourth of the contract, otherwise subject to the above conditions.

Bids should be made upon forms which may be had at this office (room No. 20,) indorsed "Proposals for Wood" or for "Coal," and addressed to the undersigned to whom application may be made for additional particulars.

RUFUS INGALLS,
Brevet Major-Gen. and Ass't. Q'rm'r. General
U. S. A.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THE NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—SALE OF LEASE OF PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER.—Proposals for the purchase at private sale of the unexpired term of upward of six years of the lease of the Pier No. 46 North River, in the City of New-York, with all the privileges granted in the lease, and subject to all the provisions contained therein, together with the warehouse or shed, and office upon the pier, blacksmith shop, stationary hoisting engine, tackling, gang planks, &c., will be received at the office of Isaac Dayton, Register in Bankruptcy, in charge of the above entitled bankruptcy, until FRIDAY, the 19th June, 1868, at 12 o'clock noon. Information concerning the said lease and property may be obtained of the assignees, Robert J. Hubbard, at No. 33 Broadway, Room No. 24, and Andrew J. Hennion, at No. 80 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 53, and of the said Register in Bankruptcy.

ISAAC DAYTON, Register in Bankruptcy,
No. 202 Broadway, New-York.

COAL.

COAL AND WOOD.—COAL, $6 FOR STOVE, egg and furnace size; $5 25 for large nut size. No. 1,063 3d-av., corner 56th-st., and No. 259 9th-av., between 26th and 27th sts.

EDGAR J. DAY.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A STEAM HOISTING engine; has been used on Pier No. 6 North River. Apply to HENRY SIMPSON, No. 51 West-st.

SHIPPING.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.

The following FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS, built expressly for the New-York trade, are intended to sail regularly between NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, calling at QUEENSTOWN, viz.:

MANHATTAN, NEBRASKA.
MINNESOTA, COLORADO.
With other first-class steamers building.
COLORADO..........WEDNESDAY, June 24
NEBRASKA..........WEDNESDAY, July 1
MANHATTAN.........WEDNESDAY, July 8
MINNESOTA.........WEDNESDAY, July 22
From Pier No. 46 North River.

Cabin, (the accommodations being equal to any Atlantic steamer,) $80, gold; return tickets, $160, gold: in steerage, $30, currency.

Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms. For freight or passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

For steerage passage to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT....SATURDAY, June 27
PEREIRE.........DUCHESNE...SATURDAY, July 11
EUROPE..........LEMARIE....SATURDAY, July 25
ST. LAURENT.....BOCANDE....SATURDAY, Aug. 8

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,)
TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.
TO PARIS,
including railway tickets, furnished on board,
First cabin, $145; second cabin, $88.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

Medical attendance free of charge.

American travelers going to or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent No. 58 Broadway.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN, IRELAND.—The Inman Line, under contract with the United States and British Governments for carrying the Mails, intend dispatching their steamers as follows:

CITY OF NEW-YORK, (via Halifax,) TUESDAY, June 16, at 11 A. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP..........SATURDAY, June 20
CITY OF PARIS............SATURDAY, June 27

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate MONDAY, at 1 P. M., from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE
By the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	50

Passage by the Monday steamers, first cabin, $90, gold; steerage, $35, payable in currency.

Rates of passage from New-York to Halifax: First Cabin, $20; steerage, $10—payable in gold.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.

Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.

For further information, apply at the Company's offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND DERRY.
THE ANCHOR LINE,
favorite Clyde-built Steamers, are intended to sail
EVERY SATURDAY,
From Pier No. 20, North River, 12 o'clock, noon.

COLUMBIA.....June 20 | HIBERNIA.......July 11
CALEDONIA....June 27 | EUROPA.........July 18
BRITANNIA....July 4 | IOWA...........July 25

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, $90 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $160.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; Intermediate, $35.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain.
For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York, to HENDERSON BROTHERS.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves.....WEDNESDAY, June 24
RUSSIA leaves...........WEDNESDAY, July 1
SCOTIA leaves...........WEDNESDAY, July 8
CHINA leaves............WEDNESDAY, July 15
CUBA leaves.............WEDNESDAY, July 22
JAVA leaves.............WEDNESDAY, July 29
Chief cabin passage..................$130
Second cabin passage..................80
TO PARIS.
Chief cabin passage...................145
Payable in gold.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.
TARIFA.......June 18 | PALMYRA.........July 2
SIBERIA......June 25 | MALTA...........July 9
RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK:
Cabin..........................$80 Gold.
Steerage.......................$30 Currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates.
For Freight and Cabin Passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.
For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. E. CUNARD.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM
GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND
BY STEAMSHIP AND SAILING PACKET.
AT REDUCED RATES.
DRAFTS AVAILABLE THROUGHOUT ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES.
For particulars apply to
TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 86 South-st. and No. 23 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE.
THE STEAMSHIP LOUISIANA, FORBES, will leave SATURDAY, June 20, at 12 M., from Pier No. 47 North River.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100; Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.
Apply at the Company's office, Nos. 57 and 27 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA,
RATES OF PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED AND AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.
Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon
FOUR TIMES A MONTH,
On 1st, 9th, 16th and 24th,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
JUNE 24—RISING STAR, Capt. CONNER, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Capt. LAPIDGE.
Steamer leaving July 9 connects closely with steamer JAPAN, leaving San Francisco Aug. 3 for China and Japan.
For passage tickets and all further information apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

GREAT REDUCTION IN FREIGHT,
TO SAN FRANCISCO VIA PANAMA.
By Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer RISING STAR, sailing on WEDNESDAY, June 24.
Per cubic foot, 80 cents: Per pound, 1½ cents
Freight forwarded by this steamer reaches San Francisco about four days in advance of shipments by North American Steamship Company's departure of June 20, and twenty days in advance of their departure of July 5.
Apply to WELLS, FARGO & CO., Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.
Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st.

NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY!
THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA,
Via Panama Railroad.
NEW SAILING ARRANGEMENT.
THE 5TH AND 20TH OF EVERY MONTH, or the day before when these dates fall on Sunday, from Pier No. 46 North River, foot of King-st., at noon.
JUNE 5—Steamship SANTIAGO DE CUBA, connecting with new steamship OREGONIAN.
JUNE 20—Steamship GUIDING STAR, connecting with new steamship NEBRASKA.
These steamships are expressly fitted for this trade, and are unsurpassed for safety, speed, elegance and comfort, and their rates for passage and freight will ALWAYS BE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.
For further particulars address the undersigned at Pier No. 46 North River, foot of King-st., New-York.
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.
WM. H. WEBB, President.
CHAS. DANA, Vice-President.
No. 54 Exchange-place, New-York.

STEAM COMMUNICATION
BETWEEN
NEW-YORK AND AUSTRALASIA,
VIA PANAMA.
The Panama, New-Zealand and Australian Royal Mail Company dispatch a steamer on the 22d of each month from Panama to New-Zealand and the Australian Colonies, connecting with the steamer of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company leaving New-York for Aspinwall (Colon) on the 9th of each month. First and second-class passengers will be conveyed under through ticket at the following rates: From New-York to ports in New-Zealand, or to Sydney or Melbourne, $340 to $364 for first-class, and $218 to $243 for second-class, payable in United States gold coin.
Special steamers run to the newly-discovered gold region of Hokitika, New-Zealand.
Arrangements are completed for the carriage of a limited quantity of merchandise on through bills of lading; freight payable here.
For further information, application to be made to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, No. 59 Wall-st., or to CHARLES W. WEST, Agent. No. 28 William-st., New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
SAILING REGULARLY EVERY THURSDAY, AT 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, June 25
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, July 2
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, July 9.
All letters must pass through the Post Office.
For freight or passage, apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
THE CROMWELL LINE.
Steamships of this line will leave Pier No 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:
GEO. WASHINGTON..GAGER...SATURDAY, June 20.
CORTES...........NELSON..SATURDAY, June 27.
Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates.
For passage or freight apply to the agents, H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.
SAILING EVERY 20 DAYS.
Steamer VIRGO, Capt. DEAKEN, will leave Pier No. 16 East River, on TUESDAY, June 23, at 10 o'clock A. M.
For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 44 Beaver-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—REGULAR LINE.—The A 1 fast and reliable steamship MONTEREY, C. RYDER, Commander, will sail on WEDNESDAY, June 24, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 14 East River, foot of Wall-st. Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston, RAVENEL & CO., forward all goods free of commission.
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.
The fine steamship SARAGOSSA will sail on the following Wednesday.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Citizens about to travel abroad may procure passports from A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Passport Agent, No. 41 Chambers-st.

SHIPPING.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
MISSISSIPPI, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, June 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, July 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Aug. 23.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.
UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE BAHAMA GOVERNMENT FOR CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the splendid side-wheel steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, on THURSDAY, June 18, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River. For engagements of freight or passage apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR MOBILE,
FERNANDINA AND THE GULF PORTS.
The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch the first-class steamship ALABAMA, Capt. BAXTER, for Fernandina, on SATURDAY, June 20, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., connecting at Cedar Keys, via Florida Railroad, with the fine steamship MARY, for MOBILE.
Cargo delivered, without lighterage, at Mobile in one week.
Insurance guaranteed at 1½ per cent.
Bills lading furnished and goods forwarded free of commissions.
Has superior passenger accommodations. Apply to I. K. ROBERTS, Agent, No. 174 Chambers-st. Mobile agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. States passports indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

THE
BRISTOL LINE.
FOR
BOSTON,
from Pier No. 40, North River, foot of Canal-st., at 6 o'clock P. M.
TRAVELING AT HALF-PRICE.
In the Grandest Boats in the world.
TO BOSTON..........................$1 00
Meals 50 cents.
Accommodations for 1,200 passengers.
These boats leave an hour later, and arrive in Boston ahead of all other lines.
A CHEAP AND CHARMING EXCURSION.
A. L. ANDERSON, General Manager.
M. R. SIMMONS, Agent.

STONINGTON LINE.
GREAT REDUCTION IN FARE.
To Boston, first class..................$1 00
To Providence, first class................50
The new and elegant Side-wheel Steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT, Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL. From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M., And foot of 19th-st., East River, at 6 P. M., daily.
Steamboat Express Train leaves Stonington at 3:30, reaches Providence at 5:15, and Boston at 6:50 A. M., in ample time for all the Eastern trains.
Up-town passengers, by taking the boat at 19th-st., East River, have one and a half hours longer at their homes, and avoid the crowded streets in the lower part of the City.
Passengers from down town, taking Avenue A or Avenue B cars, from the Astor House, or the South and 34th-st. cars, will be landed within two blocks of this Pier. The Steamers will also stop at this Pier in the morning, on the down trip, to land such passengers as desire it.
Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at the principal hotels, at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

FOR BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER.
GREAT REDUCTION OF FARES BY THE OLD FALL RIVER LINE, BETWEEN NEW-YORK and BOSTON, NEWPORT, FALL RIVER, TAUNTON, NEW-BEDFORD, and CAPE COD TOWNS and NANTUCKET.
Fare to Boston (Cabin)...................$1 00
Other places in proportion. Fare always as low as by any other regular line.
One of the Magnificent Steamboats, NEWPORT, or OLD COLONY, Leaves Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., at 5 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.
By this route passengers can take train from Newport at 4 A. M., and arrive in Boston at 6:10 A. M., in time to connect with all Northern and Eastern trains; or rest undisturbed, breakfast on board, and take 7:45 A. M. train, and arrive in Boston at early business hours.
E. LITTLEFIELD, Agent,
New-York, April 9, 1868. No. 72 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—FARE $1 50, being $1 75 cheaper than by rail, and 75 cents cheaper than by any other line. The elegant steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT leave Pier No. 44 North River, north of Spring-st., EVERY EVENING, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 o'clock, and foot of 34th-st. at 6:30 o'clock, connecting with New-York Central Railroad for Buffalo and all points West, and with Rensselaer and Saratoga and Lake Champlain steamers for Montreal, Lake George, Saratoga and all stations. Also with rail for North Adams, Burlington and points East. Fare, Sunday, $2. Returning, leave Troy at 6 and Albany at 8 o'clock P. M.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH.—The SEA BIRD, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will leave pier foot of Chambers-st., North River, as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, June 16, 12 M.	Monday, June 15, 12 M.
Wed., June 17, 3 P. M.	Tuesday, June 16, 4 P. M.
Thursday, June 18, 3 P. M.	Thurs., June 18, 6 A. M.
Friday, June 19, 3 P. M.	Friday, June 19, 7 A. M.
Sa., June 20, 3 P. M.	Saturday, June 20, 7½ A. M.
Sunday, June 21, 8 A. M.	Saturday, June 20, 6½ P. M.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—STEAMers ST. JOHN and DREW—One of these magnificent steamers leaves Pier No. 41 North River, near foot of Canal-st., every evening, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 o'clock. Passengers desiring the comforts and luxuries of a first-class hotel can have their wishes gratified on these steamers, and arrive in Albany in ample time for railroad trains North and West. Freight taken at reduced rates.

SUNDAY MORNING BOAT FOR NEWBURG.—The steamer THOMAS COLLYER will leave the pier foot of Warren-st. every SUNDAY MORNING, at 7:30; 34th-st. at 7:45. Landing at Yonkers, Hastings, Dobb's Ferry, Irvington, Tarrytown, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Cozzens', Cold Spring and Cornwall. Returning, leaves Newburg at 1:30 P. M.; arriving in New-York at 6 P. M.

DAY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—The steamboats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, on and after May 30, will leave alternately from Desbrosses-st. at 8:30 A. M. and 34th-st. at 8:45. Landing at West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill and Hudson. The light-draft steamboat SENECA will transfer passengers and baggage to Troy on arrival at Albany without charge.
Fare to Albany or Troy, $2.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—Railroad time, half railroad fare.—The fast and splendid steamboat NELLY WHITE leaves Pier No. 37, East River, foot of Market-st., EVERY AFTERNOON, at 2:45, and from foot of 34th-st. at 3 o'clock. Returning, leaves South Norwalk at 7:45 A. M., or on arrival of the Danbury and New-Haven trains.
Fare, 75 cents; Excursion Tickets, $1 25. Stages connect for New-Canaan, Wilton and Ridgefield.

FARE 25 CENTS.—AFTERNOON BOAT FOR Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Irvington, Nyack, Rockland Lake and Haverstraw. The steamer THOMAS COLLYER leaves the Pier foot of Warren-st. every afternoon at 3:45, 34th-st. 4 o'clock, (Sundays excepted.) Returning, leaves Haverstraw every morning at 6:45, landing at Rockland Lake 7:05, Nyack 7:30, Irvington 8 o'clock, Dobbs' Ferry 8:05, Hastings 8:15, Yonkers 8:30, arriving at 34th-st. 9:15. Fare to Yonkers, 15 cents.

FAIR HAVEN, PORT WASHINGTON, Mount's and Brown's Dock, Highlands and Red Bank. Steamer HELEN, Capt. JAS. S. THROCKMORTON, will leave Red Bank at 3 o'clock, P. M., daily, (Saturdays and Sundays excepted.) Leave New-York, foot Chambers-st., at 8:30, A. M., Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday; Saturday at 2 P. M. Capt. J. S. THROCKMORTON and JOHN PRICE salesmen. Fare, 40c.

FOR GLEN COVE, LANDING AT WHITESTONE, Bayles' Dock, Great Neck, Sands' Point, Mott's Dock, Glenwood and Roslyn. On and after SATURDAY, June 13, the new and elegant steamboat SEAWANHAKA, CHAS. POST, Master, leaves Pier No. 24 East River, (Peck-slip,) daily, Sundays excepted, at 4 P. M., for the above-named places.

DAILY EXCURSIONS TO GLEN COVE and Roslyn, landing at Whitestone, Baylis Dock, Great Neck, Sands Point, Motts Dock and Glen Wood. On and after MONDAY, June 15, the steamer ARROWSMITH, Capt. MUTLIE, will leave Peck Slip, Pier No. 24 East River, every morning, at 9½, for the above landings. Returning, will leave Roslyn at 3½ P. M.

SUNDAY BOAT FOR KEYPORT—LANDing at Elizabethport, Union, Rossville and Perth Amboy.—On and after SUNDAY, June 21, 1868, the steamer JOHN ROMER will leave foot of Barclay-st. at 9 A. M., landing at the above places; returning, leave Keyport at 4 P. M.

LLOYD'S DOCK (HUNTINGTON,) OYSTER Bay (E. Norwich,) and Northport. The steamboat D. R. MARTIN, Capt. S. E. UNDERHILL, leaves Pier No. 34 East River, (Catharine-st.,) daily, at 4 P. M., and foot of 37th-st., East River, at 4:10 P. M.

FOR NEWBURGH, WEST POINT, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens' Dock, Cornwall, New-Hamburgh and Milton. THE STEAMER MARY POWELL leaves Desbrosses-st. every afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

CONEY ISLAND FERRY.—THE STEAMER NORWALK runs regularly to Coney Island, leaving Christopher-st. at 9:20, 12:20, 3:20; Warren-st., 9:40, 12:40, 3:40; Pier No. 4, N. R., Morris-st., at 10, 1 and 4 o'clock.

FOR ORIENT, GREENPORT AND SAG HARBOR—Steamer ESCORT, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, from Pier No. 28, (Peck-slip) East River, at 5 P. M. I. S. TUTHILL, No. 156 South-st.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad

DRY GOODS

ONE DOLLAR.
Ladies can find a large lot of
COLORED GAITERS
at $1 per pair at CANTRELL'S,
No. 813 Broadway, between 11th and 12th sts.

MARSEILLES TRIMMINGS.
Silk Trimmings, Fringes, Buttons, Binding, Ribbons, Laces, Embroideries, French Corsets and Skirts, small wares and fancy goods; a great variety at lowest prices, at ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st.

DELAINES REDUCED TO 12 1-2c. PER yard. Black silks $1 50, $1 75, $2, $2 50 up to $5.
No advance in prices of our silks.
OLIVER MOWBRAY,
No. 269 Grand-st., corner Forsyth.

MILLINERY.

CHILDREN'S HATS THIS DAY—GREAT display. Summer Dress Bonnets, $7 50, worth $15. Black Bonnets for full dress. Sun Hats, $1. Ladies' Hats. L. BINNS' Millinery, No. 577 Broadway. Opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

FOR SALE—A THOROUGHBRED NEWfoundland dog, thirteen months old; would make a splendid dog if properly trained. Apply immediately at No. 813 10th-av., any time after 2 o'clock P. M.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

UNPARALLELED EXCITEMENT IN real estate south of PROSPECT PARK. Lots advancing with wonderful rapidity. Extensive tracts of land changing hands daily. So great is the demand for property contiguous to the Park that crowds of excited buyers have thronged the leading avenues and purchased large parcels on the spot. In order to supply part this great demand, JOHNSON & MILLER will, by order of the proprietors of LINDEN TERRACE, FLATBUSH, POSITIVELY and WITHOUT RESERVE sell at public auction on TUESDAY, June 23, at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the balance of the VILLA PLOTS, RESERVED and NOT SOLD at the sale of June 9. Now is the time to buy, before a higher advance in prices takes place. Get maps at the office of JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York, or No. 157 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

A HOUSE WANTED FOR CASH.—A WELL built three or four-story brick house, high-stoop, in good order and in a good neighborhood; size about 22 × 50 feet; price not to exceed $16,000. Address R. B., Box No. 4,108 Post Office.

EIGHTH-AV.—FOR SALE, TWO LOTS EAST side of 8th-av., between 129th and 130th sts, fifty feet north of 129th-st. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor.

CITY HOUSES AND VACANT LOTS FOR sale.—Printed list mailed free by STANLEY DAY, Real Estate Broker, No. 925 Broadway.

RARE CHANCE TO CAPITALISTS AND speculators at the great adjourned sale of villa plots on Linden Boulevards, Martense and Ridgewood avs., on TUESDAY, June 23, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway. The property is finely located on high ground, amid first-class improvements, and just outside the City limits, where the taxes are light. Its advantages commend it to the judgment of farsighted men, and it will be sold without regard to its value. Look out for great bargains, and get maps at offices of JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York, or No. 157 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL GENTLEMAN'S residence, with all modern improvements and in most excellent condition, situated about 60 yards from the entrance of Prospect Park, Brooklyn. Stables for horses and cows; a large cultivated garden, with many fruit trees, &c., surrounding it. Sold either with or without furniture. Address O. ULRICHS, No. 11 1st-av., New-York.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—FURNISHED, A COUNTRY RESIdence on Staten Island, one mile from Vanderbilt Landing on the Richmond road; beautifully situated with a very fine view and handsome grounds in perfect order; ice-house filled; carriage and horse, cow, poultry, &c.; can be seen and possession given at any time. Inquire at first toll gate on the Richmond road, or at No. 124 5th-av., before 12 M., or between 2 and 3 o'clock.

TO LET—AT SPUYTEN DUYVIL, THIRTY minutes by Hudson River Railroad, and five minutes from depot, a handsome furnished house, with all modern improvements, carriage house and stable, and 1½ acres of ground, finely situated. Apply at the office of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, No. 111 Broadway.

TO LET—THE MOST ELEGANT DOUBLE brown-stone house, west of Central Park, on Bloomingdale Road and Hudson River, above 105th-st.; all modern improvements; brick stable; suitable a for City or country residence. Address H., Post Office Box 3,988.

TO LET—DURING HIS ABSENCE IN EUROPE, the splendid residence of John Taylor, at Bay Side, Flushing; elegantly furnished, baths, stables, icehouse, ten acres, ornamental grounds.
R. C. EMBREE, No. 54 William-st.

TO LET—FOR THE SEASON OR YEAR, TWO furnished houses at Rye, N. Y.; one directly on the water; most delightfully situated. Apply to HENRY A. KELLEY, No. 43 White-st.

TO RENT—FOR THE SEASON OR TERM OF years, an elegant villa at Clifton, Staten Island, near the ferry and the new Yacht Club grounds. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET AT SHARON, Conn., 4 hours on Harlem Railroad; $450.
GEO. E. WOODWARD,
Architect, No. 191 Broadway, New-York.

TO LET—AT MONTCLAIR, N. J., A VERY DEsirable Summer residence. Apply to WM. B. HOLMES, No. 555 Broadway, or to WM. H. HARRIS & CO. Montclair.

TO LET—AT MOUNT VERNON, A FURNISHED cottage, pleasantly located, on 1st-av. Apply at VAN COURT'S store, Mount Vernon, or J. VAN SANTVOORD, No. 41 Park-row, New-York.

FURNISHED HOUSES AT TARRYTOWN to let for the season; also a furnished mansion at Yonkers, very pleasantly situated. Apply to WM. A. CROCKER, No. 77 Cedar-st., Room No. 9.

HOUSES TO LET IN CITY AND COUNTRY.—Printed list mailed free. STANLEY DAY, House Agent, No. 925 Broadway.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.
Nos. 38, 39, and 40 Park-row.
On second, third and fourth stories. They are large, spacious, and splendidly lighted from front and rear. The building is thoroughly fire proof, thereby saving all charges of insurance and hazards incident to fire.
Inquire of GEO. JONES, *Times* Office.

WALL-ST. OFFICES TO LET.
A suite of rooms, furnished or unfurnished, second story.
BLAKE, BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 17 Wall-st.

FINE SUITE OF OFFICES TO LET—ON Broadway, between Wall and Pine sts., second story, about 40 feet front; complete in every respect; suitable for banking, insurance companies, &c. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

IRON WORKS.

ARCHITECTURAL
IRON WORKS,
14th-st., between Avenues B and C, New-York.
D. D. BADGER, President. N. CHENY, Vice-Pres't.
Fire-proof buildings of every description, and every kind of iron work for building purposes, also for bridges.

CHEAP GAS LIGHT,
Warranted to be the safest, simplest, cheapest, and best gas machine in the world. The Continental Portable Gas Company most respectfully solicit the attention of those who desire an unsurpassed and brilliant gas light, to their simple, durable, and effective gas-generating apparatus. Patented by M. P. Coon's, it combines the important properties of simplicity and durability, occupying but a small space, and easily managed, and perfectly safe to be located in any desirable place in dwellings, stores, factories, churches, steamers, and sailing vessels, &c. Mr. R. Ogden Doremus, M. D., Professor of Chemistry and Physics, New-York City College and New-York Bellevue Hospital Medical College, after testing our gas apparatus some four months, including Winter, at the New-York City College, sums up, in his report to us, as follows: "You utilize an almost waste product of petroleum. By simple means you convert it into a most brilliant and cheap light, excelling that of coal gas, unaccompanied with unwholesome odor, and free from danger." We might present numerous other testimonials from those using our machines; but as we guarantee entire satisfaction to purchasers, we prefer them to witness its operation. By the use of our machine a beautiful gas is made, for about one-third part of the cost of gas in New-York City. The machine will not require more than the labor of one minute per day to keep it in operation, which is less than that of a kerosene lamp, and producing a much better, safer and cheaper light.
Price of our machine for family use is $225.
For further particulars, and to see a practical illustration of the working of our machines, call at the office of the Company, No. 221 Pearl-st., corner of Platt-st., New-York City.

MARBLE MANTELS.

THE PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY,
Manufacturers of
MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS,
BILLIARD TABLE BEDS,
PLUMBERS' SLABS,
Cisterns, Baths, Sinks and shelving of all kinds.
MARBLEIZED SLABS
for piers, tables, bureaus, what-nots, &c.
Wainscoting and paneling for rooms and halls. Every description of slate work made to order. The trade supplied on favorable terms.
ELEAZER JONES, Manager,
Middle Granville, N. Y.,
Warehouse and Show Rooms,
No. 40 West 18th-st., New-York.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE in the City to purchase Marble Mantels, of the latest designs, at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y. Mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

MARBLE MANTELS—S. KLABER'S GREAT VARIETies, at reduced prices, at S. KLABER'S manufactory, No. 52 1st-av., near 3d-st. Mantels put up in the country.

MARBELIZED SLATE MANTELS—Half the price of marble. Send for a circular. T. B. STEWART, 605 6th-av. bet. 35th and 36th sts.

MISCELLANEOUS.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
DR. DE JONGH'S
LIGHT-BROWN
COD LIVER OIL.

In consequence of the immense demand for this celebrated Oil in all parts of the world, the cupidity of unprincipled dealers has been excited. In America, a fraudulent imitation has been audaciously sold for some years. In order to put a final stop to such dishonest proceedings, and to enable the medical profession and the public in America to place full confidence in the genuineness of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL, and to realize its unequaled efficacy, every bottle of
DR. DE JONGH'S GENUINE OIL
shipped to the United States by his sole consignees, ANSAR, HARFORD & CO., of London, is now sealed with a new Patent Trade Mark Capsule, (Betts, maker, London,) colored blue opaque, white top, stamped with a blue fish on a red shield, and the label bears the additional signature of the sole accredited agents for the United States and Canada.
EDWARD GREEY & CO.,
No. 34 Vesey-st., New-York.
Sold by all respectable druggists.

DYSPEPSIA, PHTHISIS AND LIVER cured by DU BARRY'S DELICIOUS REVALENTA ARABICA FOOD, which restores good appetite, perfect digestion, strong nerves, sound lungs and liver, refreshing sleep, functional regularity and energy to the most enfeebled or disordered adult or infant, without medicine, inconvenience or expense, as it saves fifty times its cost in other remedies, curing dyspepsia, (indigestion,) constipation, flatulency, phlegm, catarrhs, debility, consumption, heartburn, acidity, headaches, neuralgia, hysteria, nervous, bilious, liver and stomach complaints, low spirits, as proved by 60,000 cures, including those of His Holiness the Pope, Field-Marshal the Duke of Pluskow, Lord Stuart de Decies, the Marchioness of Brehan, &c., which had resisted all medicines for thirty years. In tins, 1 lb., $2 50; 2 lbs., $4 50; 5 lbs., $10; 12 lbs., $20; 24 lbs., $36.
DU BARRY & CO., No. 163 William-st., and through all grocers and chemists.

HANSEL'S DOUBLE-ACTION BURGLARproof Window-lock and Sash-holder can be put on old houses as well as new; has no spring; is a self-locker; prevents the sash from rattling, and is the cheapest good lock in use; retail price, per dozen, $4 80. A liberal discount allowed to builders and the trade. State and county rights for sale. J. T. & J. B. SMITH, Sole Agents, No. 54 Pine-st.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION at reasonable prices, at the Brush Factory, No. 329 Pearl-st., New-York, Harpers' Building.
JOHN B. [illegible]

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

ALL SHOULD SEE AND COMPARE the property of the MOUNT RUTHERFORD COMPANY, at
RUTHERFORD PARK, N. J.
First station (nine miles) Erie Railway, 40 minutes from Chambers-st. Guides may be had free on application to
BLAUVELT & OGILBY,
No. 157 Broadway,
CHARLES BLAKISTON,
No. 26 Liberty-st.,
Agents for the Company;
Or to
R. H. BARROWS, Gen'l Sup't,
Rutherford Park, N. J.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY SEAT AND FARM in Westchester County, and on the East River shore—the beautiful Hunter's Island; about one hour from New-York by railway and steamer, and 1½ hours by drive. The mansion upon this estate is built upon a knoll, and from it there is a view of the whole property, and far in the distance inland and upon the water; outbuildings numerous and capacious; garden, greenhouse and grape-houses embrace several acres; lawn large and of great beauty, sloping to the water; shades old and well planted; roads and walks macadamized; farm produces a large crop of hay; dwelling costly and has about 30 rooms. This property is suitable for a gentleman of wealth, has a large water front, and can be made very available as an investment. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

WHEN IS THE TIME TO BUY LOTS? When they are put up at public auction to be sold absolutely for what they will bring, without limit or reserve. Such a time will occur on TUESDAY, June 23, at the extensive adjourned sale of Linden Terrace property, near Prospect Park, by JOHNSON & MILLER, at No. 111 Broadway. Those who make money seize the opportune time and occasion, while the hesitating suffer them to pass, and are ever afterward vexed at their neglect. Don't fail to improve this unusual opportunity.

$25,000 HAS BEEN REALIZED WITHIN a few days by dealers in real estate situated in that charming locality south of Prospect Park, where the ground is high and the "ocean breezes sweep the plain." Thousands more will be made by those who purchase the splendid lots at the great and absolute adjourned sale of LINDEN BOULEVARD PROPERTY, by JOHNSON & MILLER, on TUESDAY, June 23, when every lot offered will be positively sold without reserve, to the highest bidder. Don't fail to procure maps at JOHNSON & MILLER'S, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York, or No. 157 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

VERY DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE, to close the estate of Elizabeth Moulton, deceased, consisting of three large two-story stores, one large two-story house, and a one-story shop with lease of about half an acre of ground, situated opposite D. S. Gray's Hotel, in the centre of business of the village of Westport, Conn. It is one of the best locations for business in the State. For particulars address SULLIVAN MOULTON, Executor, Bridgeport, Conn., or HOMER MORGAN, Esq., No. 2 Pine-st.

MADISON, N. J.—FOR SALE, A COMFORTable house of nine rooms and two to three acres of ground with barn, carriage house, ice-house (filled), garden well planted, fruit of all kinds, shrubbery, shade, good water, &c. Location high and healthy. Price, $5,500 with immediate possession. Apply to FRANCIS TOMES, JR., or S. HASTINGS GRANT, No. 194 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—One hundred and fifty acres of land, near Rahway, N. J., in lots to suit purchasers; also, a few beautiful lots, 100 feet by 200, in the City of Rahway, fronting on the river.
JOHN B. EDGAR, Rahway, N. J.

FLATBUSH SIDE OF PROSPECT PARK.—Linden Terrace, only five minutes' walk from the grand southeasterly entrance. The finest place for villa residences in the vicinity of New-York. Nearer than Central Park; select neighborhood; fine churches and schools. Only the 74 plots not offered at the sale June 9 remain unsold. These will positively change hands, under the hammer, at 12 o'clock on TUESDAY, June 23, at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York. Secure maps before they are all gone at offices of JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York, or No. 157 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

A LARGE, ELEGANT RESIDENCE AND outbuildings, 80 or 400 acres superior land, valuable fruit orchards, beautiful grounds and shade; two miles river front; near Newburg; finest place and investment on the Hudson; for sale cheap or exchange for City property. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

WHERE IS THE PLACE TO BUY LOTS?—Where the ground is elevated, the surroundings are first class, the taxes low, the property is within easy access of New-York City, near to a beautiful Park and is rapidly advancing in value. All these advantages, with many others, unquestionably pertain to the splendid Linden-terrace property, (in Flatbush, only five minutes' walk from Prospect Park,) which must and will be sold, without any limitation or reservation whatever, on TUESDAY, June 23, at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Salesroom No. 111 Broadway, New-York. Call early for maps at JOHNSON & MILLER'S offices, in New-York or Brooklyn.

FARM FOR SALE IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.—210 acres, with mansion and farm-houses, barns, and all necessary outbuildings, situate about two miles from Williams bridge; fine view of Long Island Sound. Apply to CHAS. M. SCHIEFFELIN, No. 170 William-st. No agents need apply.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, A two-story basement and extension brick house, with all the modern improvements, in the 18th Ward of the City of Brooklyn, convenient to ferries. Apply to KELSEY & COMWELL, No. 27 Broadway, Brooklyn, E. D.

FORDHAM HEIGHTS.—GENTLEMAN'S residence, 4½ acres, elevated ground, commanding an extensive landscape, to let until May, 1872; furniture, horses, carriages, &c., very complete, will be sold or leased. STANLEY DAY, No. 925 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A SPACIOUS AND ELEGANT residence, with fine garden, grounds and outbuildings, in complete order, in the village of Geneva; possession given immediately. Inquire of J. M. MOTLEY, Esq., No. 16 Broadway, or GEO. JONES, *Times* Office.

$5,500 FOR HOUSE, OUTBUILDINGS, eight acres; finely located for hotel or Summer boarders; at Monsey, 33 miles City; with horse, two cows, tools, &c.; plenty fruit; three minutes depot; great chance. F. J. BEAN, No. 15 John-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—WATER FRONT ON Newtown Creek, Greenpoint, near Sterling Oil Works; 50 feet front on street; 100 feet front on water; 300 feet deep. Apply to PHELPS, FALLON & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A THREE-STORY basement and attic brick house; it has all the modern improvements; located on Vanvoort-square, Jersey City; price, $8,500; immediate possession. Inquire of L. O. LANDRINE, No. 225 Grove-st., Jersey City.

TO RENT AT RED BANK, N. J.—A NEW and furnished house, ten rooms, near the Shrewsbury River, for July and August; terms $75. Apply to GEO. B. CHAMPLIN, Red Bank.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY a specialty.—Printed list mailed free by STANLEY DAY, Real Estate Broker, No. 925 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

READ THIS.—WANTED, WHERE THERE are no chills and fever, a desirable residence and not more than ten acres of land, within 20 miles radius of New-York City by rail and near the depot, in exchange for part cash and merchandise. Address, with particulars, Box No. 201 New York Post Office.

WANTED—BETWEEN 4TH AND 7TH AVS., and not above 59th-st., a plot of lots, having a frontage or depth of 300 feet; say, twelve lots of 25x100 each. Apply to PHELPS, FALLON & CO., 5½ Pine-st.

MUSICAL.

THE WEBER PIANO-FORTE
is called the best instrument made by all the leading musicians of this City and elsewhere. It is pronounced by the National Piano-forte Association, after a trial in their rooms with the first manufactures of this country, eminently the *best Piano in America*, and used by the Conservatory of Music and other high music schools altogether, because of their immense power, equality, sweetness and brilliancy of tone, elastic touch and great durability. Warerooms No. 429 Broome-st., near Broadway.

NEW PATENT PIANOS.
RAVEN & BACON, (established 1829,) manufacturers of pianos. Warerooms No. 644 Broadway, corner Bleecker-st., New-York.

STRAUSS' "ON THE BEAUTIFUL DANUBE," "Morgenblatter," "Good Old Times," "Carnavals Botschafter" and "Wiener Kinder" Waltzes; the "New Annen" Polka and the "Tritsch Tratsch" Gallop. All the above celebrated sets of Strauss' newest dance music now being played by Thomas' Band, Central Park Garden, complete for the piano-forte, price 50 cents, in BOOSEY'S MUSICAL CABINET. The cheapest collection of modern music in the world. Sixty books, 50 cents each. To be had of all music and book dealers, or mailed direct from the publishers. Catalogues free. BOOSEY & CO., No. 644 Broadway.

A GREAT OFFER.—HORACE WATERS & CO., No. 481 Broadway, will dispose of 15 new and 10 second-hand PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS, of five first-class makers, and take from $5 to $20 monthly until paid. This offer will be continued for a few days. Also, 50 new and second-hand INSTRUMENTS for rent, and rent allowed if purchased, or for sale at bargains for cash.

A LARGE VARIETY OF FIRST-CLASS pianos; the finest and cheapest instruments in the City; Agraffe treble; warranted six years; three or four used but a short time will be sold for half price. JENNYS & SON, No. 233 East 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

PIANO DEALERS AND PURCHASERS WILL find the CHAMBERS PIANO the best manufactured. We invite a critical examination by all competent judges, mechanical and musical, professors and amateurs. Warerooms, 8th-st., corner 4th-av.
THOS. H. CHAMBERS & SON.

A LARGE STOCK OF NEW AND SECond-hand pianos at great bargains for cash; also, to let and sold on installments. L. P. CUMMINGS, No. 8 Union-square.

ACCORDEONS, GUITARS, FLUTES, drums, violins, music boxes, violin strings, &c., &c., at moderate prices. Pianos and organs to let. DITSON & CO., Music Publishers, No. 711 Broadway, N. Y.

PIANOS.—20 SECOND-HAND PIANO-FORTES, of various makers, for sale at low prices by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 652 Broadway. Pianos to rent.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY TO GIVE LESsons to a pupil in singing and the piano, in the City. Address B. L., Box No. 182 *Times* Office.

FIREWORKS.

FIREWORKS! FIREWORKS! FIREWORKS!
EDGE'S FIRST PREMIUM FIREWORKS.
The undersigned respectfully call the attention of committees of cities and towns that intend celebrating the coming Fourth of July to our large and beautiful stock of exhibition work for public or private displays, which we are prepared to furnish in any quantity and at short notice.
Committees will find it greatly to their advantage by making early application for their displays at the laboratory in Jersey City, or at our agencies in New-York, at manufacturers' depot, No. 39 Maiden-lane.
All orders, by mail or otherwise, for sale or exhibition work, will be promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed.
J. G. & I. EDGE,
Pyrotechnists, Jersey City, N. J.

FIRST PREMIUM FIREWORKS.—A full assortment of the best quality and at the lowest prices; dealers respectfully invited to call. R. FOULDS, No. 20 John-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN CAN be accommodated with a large front room and two back rooms on the second floor of a pleasantly located house in the Ninth Ward; family private and small, and no others taken; if desired the apartments will be let without board; to those desirous of economizing a favorable opportunity is offered. Address H., Box No. 120 *Times* Office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET A large handsomely furnished room and a single room, to gentlemen, with breakfast if desired. At No. 83 (old No.) West 13th-st., a few doors below 6th-av. Also a furnished basement, suitable for a doctor's office; location unexceptionable. References exchanged.

NO. 186 3D-AV.—TO LET—TWO FRONT rooms, also, two back, all newly fitted up, with board or without, to single gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives; terms moderate. Apply as above, near 12th-st.

NO. 34 WEST 15TH-ST.—TO RENT, TWO newly furnished rooms on fourth floor; also, entire third floor, furnished or unfurnished; Delmonico's and other first-class restaurants in immediate neighborhood.

LARGE HANDSOME ROOMS, FURNISHED, $18 and $20; hall rooms, $8 and $10; table unexceptionable; the comforts of home considered; location pleasant—No. 271 West 11th-st.

A FAMILY AT NO. 236 WEST 11TH-st. will let a front room, with board, to a gentleman and wife at $18 per week. Also, rooms for gentlemen, at $7 and $8.

COOL AND PLEASANT ROOMS TO LET with first-class board at reduced prices for the Summer; house newly painted and furnished. Apply at No. 87 Clinton-place.

A LADY FROM PHILADELPHIA HAS opened the house No. 50 7th-av., first above 14th-st., for the reception of boarders; good rooms, with first-class table.

NO. 122 WEST 12TH-ST., A FEW DOORS from 6th-av.—A small family will rent a second story front room and hall room in a first-class house, with or without board.

NO. 132 WEST 12TH-ST., A FEW doors from 6th-av.—A small family will rent a parlor-bedroom, second floor front, to a gentleman, with breakfast, in first-class house.

A NEATLY-FURNISHED FRONT ROOM on second floor, in a private family, to rent to one or two gentlemen. Inquire at No. 507 Hudson-st., or address C., Box No. 5,266 New-York Post Office.

NO. 34 WEST 25TH-ST., NEAR MADISON-square.—Suites of rooms furnished, and single rooms for gentlemen, without board. Terms very reasonable.

NO. 108 WEST 13TH-ST., NEAR 6TH-AV.—Nicely furnished rooms on second floor, to gentlemen only, without meals.

A FURNISHED SECOND FLOOR TO let to two or three gentlemen, without board, at KEPPLER'S, corner 4th-av. and 20th-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS.—NO. 530 3D-AV., singly or in suites, for housekeeping, with or without board, for gentlemen or ladies.

BOARDING.—GENTLEMEN CAN NOW ENgage rooms in a newly furnished house, with or without board, at No. 52 Clinton-place, 8th-st.

FIFTEENTH-ST.—EXCELLENT BOARD with good rooms for either gentlemen and wife or single gentlemen. No. 52 West 15th-st.

NO. 138 EAST 22D-ST.—A FURNISHED front hall room, without board; water in the room; to a single man; terms $2 per week.

NOS. 89 AND 117 HUDSON-ST.—FURnished rooms to let, from $2 to $6 per week, for gents or light housekeeping; American family.

NICELY-FURNISHED APARTMENTS or single rooms at No. 86 East 9th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.

TO LET—A LARGE FRONT ROOM, SECOND story, furnished; gas, bath, &c., with or without board, No. 124 Bank-st.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, EN suite or separate, to let to gentlemen. 248 4th-av.

TO LET—A FURNISHED ROOM TO A MAN and wife, or single gentlemen, at 138 Thompson-st.

SUMMER RESORTS.

COLLINS HOUSE,
Great Barrington, Berkshire County, Mass., under the management of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. A. Forbes. The house is delightfully situated, just out of the village, commanding a magnificent panoramic view of this picturesque and healthy region. It is built with all the modern improvements, with spacious rooms, and particular regard to health and comfort. It is surrounded by ample grounds, walks, fruit, shade and ornamental trees. A running spring of most delicious soft water is carried throughout the building. Hot, cold and shower baths always in readiness. Stabling in connection with the establishment. This select family resort is located on a highly cultivated farm of 65 acres, through which the Housatonic Railroad runs, and the cars will stop at the platform at the house for the accommodation of passengers whenever desired.

THE CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE.
This favorite summer resort situated on the Catskill Mountains, State of New-York, and commanding the finest view in America, having been recently enlarged, will be open from June 10 to Oct. 1. Terms $4 50 per day, or $28 per week.
Stages connect at Catskill with all of the Hudson River Railroad Trains, and the day boats from New-York or Albany.
Also with the steamboats Thomas Powell and New-Champion, leaving Pier 35, foot of Franklin-st., New-York, daily at 5 P. M. (Saturdays at 2 P. M.)
CHARLES L. BEACH.

VALLEY HOUSE, COLLINSVILLE, CONN.
This House is now open, and offers many attractions to families seeking a quiet Summer home. The house is new, with every convenience; newly and comfortably furnished throughout. Easy of access by railroad from New-Haven, Conn.; is situated in a healthy and pretty village, with pleasant rides in every direction; horses and carriages furnished. Refers, by permission, to Collins & Co., No. 212 Water-st., New-York. Address NELSON BRAINARD, Proprietor.

STETSON HOUSE,
LONG BRANCH, N. J.
This unequaled Summer hotel opens for its third season June 1. During the past year many improvements have been made for the comfort of guests.
Rooms can be secured by letter to the hotel, or on Tuesdays and Thursdays at the Astor House, New-York.
CHAS. A. STETSON, JR.

COLLEGE HILL HOTEL,
POUGHKEEPSIE.
This delightful Summer resort, having undergone extensive repair and enlargement, will be opened for the accommodation of guests June 20, 1868.
GEORGE MORGAN, Proprietor.

TAPPAAN ZEE HOUSE,
NYACK, ON THE HUDSON.
The Summer boarding season will commence July 1. Board for families or single gentlemen. Address
L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Proprietor.

GLEN COVE PAVILION.
This delightful Summer resort is now open for the reception of guests. Steamers from Peck-slip at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. By L. I. Railroad, from James-slip, at 9½ A. M. and 4½ and 6 P. M.
W. C. GIBSON, Proprietor.

SURF HOTEL,
FIRE ISLAND.
D. S. S. SAMMIS, Proprietor. The pure air of this island is the only known sure preventive and remedy for the diseases known as hay, peach or rose cold or fever.

DUNBARTON HOUSE, LONG BRANCH, N. J., is now open for boarders. It is desirably situated, a short distance from the beach, giving the advantages of the sea breeze, while protected from the damp and chilly winds from the ocean. It is well shaded, retired, and every way calculated for private families, without the noise and bustle of a hotel. Stages run to depot and beach. Apply to M. DOWNS, No. 76 5th-av., New-York.

PETTIPAUG HOUSE—ESSEX, NEAR THE mouth of Connecticut River. The edifice of Essex Seminary, under the above name, is open for City boarders from June 15 to Sept. 15. Send for circular.
M. L. CUMMINGS, Proprietor.

CLIFF HOUSE, RYE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.—The most delightful location on the Sound; one hour from New-York by New-Haven Railroad and steamboat. Now open for the reception of guests. B. BARNARD.

THE TAYLOR HOUSE, AT GREEN'S Farms, will be open for company on the 20th of June. Permanent or transient guests will be well accommodated at very reasonable prices. Address EDWARD J. TAYLOR, Southport, Conn.

CROFT HOUSE—GARRISON, 20 MINUTES from West Point Station, Highlands.—Inquire of Mr. McCullough, No. 922 Broadway; Newman, No. 1,172 Broadway, and Wilson & Co., No. 92 Pearl-st.
A. J. BENNETT.

WYANDANK HOUSE, GREENPORT, L. I.—Good boating, fishing, bathing and drives.
D. TAYLOR, Proprietor.

COUNTRY BOARD.

BOARD AT MAMARONECK—AT A FINE residence, on very high ground; house situated off the road; croquet ground, fine play grounds for children; perfectly healthy, shady; full view of Sound; stabling for horses; ten minutes from depot, our conveyance to and from depot; two miles from Sound; good fishing; delightful place; ice-house full, fine well water; everything right; piazza in front. Terms moderate. Address R. C. S., Box No. 328 New-York Post Office.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED FOR twelve or fifteen weeks, from the first part of July, for a family of twelve persons; large rooms and substantial fare, milk, vegetables, &c., required. A house near the seashore and taking no other boarders preferred. Address, stating accommodations and terms, COUNTRY BOARD, Box No. 1,754 General Post Office, New-York.

SUMMER BOARD—FINE LARGE FIRST-class Summer boarding house, near West Point Military Academy, on the Hudson; ample grounds; abundance fresh fruit and vegetables raised on the place; carriages and stages always within call; terms reasonable. Address A. MEARNS, Jr., Highland Falls, Orange Co., N. Y.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD CAN BE SECURED in a very healthy inland place, about thirty miles in Westchester County; large double house, well shaded; plenty of fruit and vegetables; Post Office and church in sight; plenty of stabling. Apply at No. 266 4th-av., southwest corner of 21st-st.

A FAMILY OF TWO OR FOUR ADULTS may find elegant accommodations at a gentleman's country seat, thirty minutes per rail from the City, overlooking the Sound. Address H. G. H., Box No. 325 Yonkers, N. Y.

DESIRABLE ACCOMMODATIONS CAN be procured for the Summer at a pleasantly located country residence, two miles from West Park, on the Hudson. Address H. E., town of Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

VERY DESIRABLE BOARD MAY BE had at an elegant private house 1½ hours from New-York by Erie Railway. Refer to Mr. F. M. Bacon, Nos. 113 and 115 Worth-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.—STATEN ISLAND, OPposite Keyport; shade, fruit, ice, fishing, boating and sea-bathing. Terms reasonable. Apply to W. H. P., No. 167 West 18th-st.

BOARD FOR A FEW ADULTS DURING July and August. Address J. R. B., Box No. 213 Post Office, Tarrytown, N. Y.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—$5,000, TO PUT IN OPERATION valuable Porcelain Works. For particulars apply to H. NICHOLAS JARCHOW, No. 79 Broadway, Room No. 11.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
JOHN BROUGHAM'S
LOTTERY
OF
LIFE.
AN ASSURED SUCCESS.
CROWDED HOUSES.
ENTHUSIASTIC AUDIENCES,
SUPERB ACTING,
MIRTH UNBOUNDED,
STARTLING SURPRISES,
AMUSING COMPLICATIONS,
INTERESTING STORY,
ARTISTIC TABLEAUX,
CONSTANT VARIETY,
SONGS, DANCES,
AND
SENSATION;
IN SHORT,
NEW-YORK PHOTOGRAPHED.

THEATRE FRANCAIS—RISTORI.
DRAMATIC FUND.
Sole Lessee and Director.....................J. GRAU
The final departure of Mme. Ristori for Europe is fixed for next week, Saturday, June 27, in the Transatlantic steamship *Ville de Paris*.
MADAME ADELAIDE RISTORI
will appear for the benefit of the
AMERICAN DRAMATIC FUND SOCIETY, ON TUESDAY EVENING, June 23, at 8 o'clock,
on which occasion will be produced the entire tragedy of Legouve's
MEDEA,
The same play which inaugurated
MADAME RISTORI'S MEMORABLE TRIUMPHANT CAREER IN AMERICA.
ADELAIDE RISTORI..........as..........MEDEA.
In addition to this, Mme. Ristori will perform one of the most difficult dramatic acts in her repertoire, consisting of the
THIRD ACT OF MARIE STUART.
All the characters interpreted by Mme. Adelaide Ristori.
Ticket office will open to-day at the regular ticket offices down town; Peter's Music Store, 198 Broadway.
THURSDAY, June 25, Complimentary Benefit and LAST NIGHT in America of ADELAIDE RISTORI.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—PERSONS INTENDING to retain seats for the private entertainment given by Mme. RISTORI and her two children at the Theatre Francais, on WEDNESDAY, June 24, will please communicate with the Director, J. GRAU.

FRENCH THEATRE—14TH-ST., 6TH-AV.
Complimentary Benefit to
IRA H. MOORE,
SATURDAY, June 20.
Mrs. G. H. CLARK,
Mr. M. W. LEFFINGWELL,
Mr. W. C. GRIFFITH,
and a number of other talented artists.
THREE PIECES.
TOO MUCH FOR GOOD NATURE,
BULL IN CHINA SHOP,
OLD GUARD.

A GRAND STRAWBERRY, FLORAL and Musical Festival will be held at Thompson's Academy, No. 275 Bleecker-st., near Barrow, New-York, on FRIDAY EVENING, June 19, 1868, under the auspices of New-York Division No. 1, Sons of Temperance. Tickets, including refreshments, 50 cents, may be obtained of any member of the Division, and are for sale at Fowler & Wells, No. 389 Broadway; C. M. Tremaine, (music store,) No. 481 Broadway, and at the door.

"THE OLD OAKEN BUCKET."
LAST TWO WEEKS IN NEW-YORK CITY.
The exhibition of JEROME THOMPSON'S charming picture, representing the early home of Samuel Woodworth, will positively close on SATURDAY, June 27. The subscription list for the sale of the chromos, from the original painting, will close July 1. Those desirous of procuring choice impressions will find it to their advantage to secure them at once. Open day and evening. Admission free.
FIFTH-AVENUE ART GALLERY.

FREE LECTURES TO LADIES AND GENtlemen, at 3 P. M. every afternoon in the new Phrenological Class Room, at No. 389 Broadway. Seats free.

MEETINGS.

NOTICE.—A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE MASter masons and builders will be held at the Exchange Rooms, No. 51 Liberty-st., on FRIDAY, June 19, at 2 P. M. JOHN T. CONOVER, President.

RAILROADS.

GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE TO CALIFORNIA.
NEW-YORK TO SAN FRANCISCO.
Travelers can now procure
THROUGH TICKETS
from New-York to San Francisco at greatly reduced rates. Also, tickets to all points in Colorado, Dakota, Utah, Montana, Idaho and Nevada.
For tickets and any information relative to the route apply to
WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
Stage Department,
No. 84 Broadway.

TO THE
VIRGINIA SULPHUR SPRINGS,
THE NATURAL BRIDGE AND GREAT BATTLE-FIELDS OF THE WAR.
The New-York and Philadelphia Railroad line issue excursion tickets by various routes to the above points at low rates. Bills, with map and description of routes, fares and tickets, can be obtained at the New-Jersey Railroad Ticket Office, foot of Cortlandt-st., and at Nos. 193, 229 and 944 Broadway.
F. W. JACKSON,
General Superintendent.
F. W. RANKIN, General Pass Agent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS—CHANGE OF TIME.
Leave James-slip:
8 A. M., for Greenport and all way-stations except Woodside and Willow Tree.
9:30 A. M., Northport passenger train and all way-stations except Willow Tree.
3 P. M., Express train for Greenport, stopping at Jamaica, Mineola, Hicksville and all stations east.
4:30 P. M., Northport passenger train and all way-stations except Willow Tree.
6 P. M.—North Islip passenger train and all way-stations.
All passenger trains connect at Mineola with trains to and from Hempstead and Glen Cove.
Sunday excursion train leaves Hunter's Point at 9 A. M. for Hemstead, Glen Cove, North Islip, Northport and all way stations; arrives at Hunter's Point at 6:10 P. M. Takes effect June 11, 1868.
I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

LONG BRANCH AND SEASHORE RAILROAD,
Will commence their regular Summer arrangements on MONDAY, June 15, 1868, with the splendid new steamboat
RIVER QUEEN, Capt. ——,
leaving New-York, from the south side of Desbrosses-st., daily (Sundays excepted,) at..........10 30 A. M.
and.....................................4 00 P. M.
Leaving Long Branch at.................7 15 A. M.
and.....................................1 00 P. M.
Stopping, FOR PASSENGERS ONLY, at Pier No. 3 North River, at 4:10 P. M., and on the first trip up in the morning.
Fare each way..........................$1 00
Excursion tickets.......................1 50
Monthly commutation....................20 00
M. PAUL, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:
7:30 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville and intermediate stations.
10 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.
4:30 P. M.—Way Express, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, (except Oxford,) to Newburgh, Warwick, Montgomery, Unionville and Port Jervis.
5 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points South and West.
6 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South. By this train sleeping coaches will run through to Cincinnati without change.
8 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for the West.
Also, Way Trains for Rutherford Park, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M. and 1:45, 4, 6:45 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.
SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 12 M. for Paterson; 6:30 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca and all points West and South; 8 P. M. Emigrant and Way Train; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.
Express Trains run through to Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.
Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all Night Trains.
Tickets can be obtained at the Company's offices, No. 241 Broadway; depot foot of Chambers-st., New-York; also, at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.
An illustrated Guide to the principal suburban places on the line of the Eastern Division of this Railway has been prepared, and can be obtained at the office of the Company, free of charge, by those wishing to personally examine the region referred to, with the view of settlement.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, May 11, 1868, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
8 A. M. Express train, via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North. Drawing-room Cars from New-York to Rochester, connecting with Sleeping-cars for West, via either North or South Shore Line.
11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; and at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
11:30 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for the West, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
3:45 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.
4:35 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; and at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.
6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day excepting Saturdays attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection for Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.
11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North. Drawing-room cars attached at Albany.
A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 3 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:40.
Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 4:30 P. M., arriving in New-York at 12 M.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY Railroad for LONG BRANCH, Toms River, Manchester, Bricksburg, Red Bank, &c., from Pier No. 30, foot Chambers-st.
Daily (Sundays excepted) at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., by the favorite steamers
JESSE HOYT and
NEVERSINK.
Touching at Pier No. 4, for passengers only, at 4:10 P. M.
Returning leaves Long Branch at 7:15 A. M. and 3 P. M.
Returning leaves Toms River at 5:40 A. M. and 1:40 P. M.
Arriving in New-York at 9:25 A. M. and 5:15 P. M.
Commutation tickets, one month, $17 50; two months, $30; three months, $38.
W. S. SNEDEN & CO., Lessees.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:15 and 9:25 A.M.; 1:22, 4:22, 5:32 and 6:52 P.M. The 5:15 freight and 1:22, 4:22 and 5:32 P. M. passenger run through to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—BEGINS AT 8.
Fifteenth week of G. L. Fox's pantomime, (reconstructed,) HUMPTY DUMPTY.
The renowned pantomimist and comedian,
Mr. GEORGE L. FOX..........as..........Clown.
New Tricks, New Scenery, New Transformations, New Harlequinade.
PANTOMIME, BALLET, SPECTACLE.
New Costumes, New Ballets, New Music, New Skating.
The prevailing sensation of the town. Crowded audiences, gushing merriment and famous fun.
The Great Danseuse, Mlle. SANGALLI.
MATINEES, 1½ WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
THE COOLEST THEATRE IN THE CITY.
Lessee and Manager..........WM. WHEATLEY
Doors open at 7¼; curtain rises at 7¾.
FRIDAY, June 19, 1868.
Last nights of the Burlesque Extravaganza,
THE WHITE FAWN,
in which will appear Jarrett & Palmer's renowned
PARISIENNE BALLET TROUPE.
SATURDAY NEXT—LAST MATINEE.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

BROADWAY THEATRE—Admission 50 cents.
A FLASH OF LIGHTNING.
A DRAMATIC SURPRISE!
EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY MATINEE, with its Life-Size Pictures of a Great City.
The Firemen, the Emigrants, The School Girl, The Italian Harp and Violin Boys, Uncle Sam's Postmen, Our Detectives in their varied disguises.
Banjo Girls, the Fast Steamboat Clerks.
UNIQUE STEAMER SCENES,
THE SHATTERED LADDER,
PANORAMA OF THE HUDSON,
THE CAGE OF FIRE.

WORRELL SISTERS' NEW-YORK THEATRE, NOS. 728 AND 730 BROADWAY. Admission, 50 cents. WEDNESDAY, first night of THE GRAND DUCHESS, written expressly for the WORRELL SISTERS, by B. A. BAKER, Esq. Music arranged carefully by H. Tissington. Grand Duchess, Miss Sophie Worrell; Wanda, Miss Irene Worrell; Prince Paul, Miss Jennie Worrell. Supported by a greatly augmented company.
MATINEE SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock.

BOWERY THEATRE.
BENEFIT OF MR. G. C. BONIFACE—Miss Nellie Germon and Mr. R. Johnston have volunteered. HENRY DUNBAR, and THE LIFE AND ADVENTURES OF JACK SHEPPARD.

NEW STADT THEATRE,
Nos. 45 and 47 Bowery.
FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 19.
MR. E. EDDY,
and the star company in the tragic play of the
ROBBERS,
and the drama of the
HUT OF THE RED MOUNTAIN.

BRYANT'S NEW OPERA HOUSE,
Tammany Building, 14th-st., adjoining Academy of Music.
BRILLIANT SUCCESS.
First time of
BROOM'S LOTTERY OF LIFE;
Or, the Policy Office of Existence.
THE GREAT LINGARD BURLESQUE.
Capt. Jinks, of the Horse Marines, Bitter Beer.
EUGENE, the Great Burlesque Prima Donna.
NEW-YORK AT HIGH TWELVE.
Introducing Unsworth, Neise Seymour, Eph Horn, Eugene, Dempster, Grier, Henry, Hogan, Hughes, Boniface, Rockefeller, Palmer and Dan Bryant.
Look out for
A FLASK OF (JERSEY) LIGHTNING.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway. The doors surrounded at 7; insurrection begins at 8 o'clock. The great original Humorists and Vocalists of the age, Birch, Wambold and Backus' San Francisco Minstrels, every night.

IRVING HALL—WELCOME HOME.
HARRY SANDERSON, the distinguished American Pianist, will give his
FIRST GRAND CONCERT
since his return from Europe,
On MONDAY EVENING, June 22, 1868,
assisted by the following artists:
Miss KATE McDONALD,
Mr. HARRISON MILLARD, the favorite Tenor, his first appearance in four years.
Mr. IGNATZ POLLOK, Baritone.
Mr. CESAR ALARD, the great Violoncellist, his second appearance in New-York.
Mr. WILLIAM DRESSLER..........Conductor.
Admission $1; no reserved seats. Tickets may be had at the principal music stores, hotels, and at the door.
In consequence of the great demand for tickets, fears have been expressed that the hall will be over-crowded. The management begs to state that no more tickets will be sold than the hall can comfortably seat.
F. WIDDOWS, Manager.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN,
7th-av., between 58th and 59th sts.
THEODORE THOMAS'
POPULAR GARDEN CONCERTS.
THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, JUNE 19, AT 8.
30TH GRAND CONCERT.
PROGRAMME:
1. March, "Fraternization"..........Strauss
2. Overture, "Fidelio"..........Beethoven
3. Waltz, "On the High Seas"..........Ziehrer
4. Marche Triomphale, "Schiller"..........Meyerbeer
5. Overture, "Tannhauser"..........Wagner
6. "Ave Maria," adopted to the first prelude by Bach..........Gounod
For Solo Violins, Cornet, Piano and Organ.
7. Grand Waltz, "Publicisten"..........Strauss
8. Grand Concert Quadrille (Liszt-Klaenge)..........
(Reminiscences of Thomas' Winter Concerts.)
9. Overture, "Fra Diavalo"..........Auber
10. Serenade..........Schubert
11. Polka, "Aurora Ball"..........Strauss
12. Quadrille, "La Belle Helene" (No. 3)..........Offenbach
CONDUCTOR..........THEODORE THOMAS.
No postponement on account of the weather.
ADMISSION TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.
Private Boxes with six admissions, $3 50 each.
For sale at G. Schirmer's music store, 701 Broadway.
TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) AFTERNOON, AT 3½
THIRD GRAND MATINEE.
Second appearance of
MISS GERTRUDE FRANKAU, (Soprano.)

ON WEDNESDAY, JUNE 24,
THEODORE THOMAS'
FIRST GRAND
SUMMER-NIGHT'S FESTIVAL.
COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT:

Jerome Buck,	H. A. Weeks,	Albert Steinway,
E. F. Post,	C. P. M. Wetmore,	Alex. Ward,
C. W. Campbell,	C. S. Storms,	Francis J. Geis,
Theo. Harris,	M. Rein,	Wm. Candidus,
Nath. Hirscomann,	M. Hartmann,	O. Beekman,
Julius Steinhardt,	Geo. Schafer,	J. McNulty,
Wm. H. Elder,	Julius Hart,	Rob. S. Engle.

TICKETS, admitting Lady and Gentleman....$2 EACH.
EXTRA LADIES' TICKETS, $1 EACH.
Tickets can be obtained of either of the members of the Committee of Management; also at G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; W. C. Rogers & Co.'s, No. 26 John-st.; at Mealio & Co.'s, No. 615 Broadway; at the General Ticket Office, No. 114 Broadway, and at the office of the Central Park Garden.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN,
23d-st. and 4th-av.
THE FORTY-THIRD ANNUAL EXHIBITION WILL CLOSE
SATURDAY NIGHT, June 20.

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL AND FAIR by the Ladies of the Presbyterian Church at Washington Heights, at the grounds and mansion on Hudson River and 150th-st., THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY of this week, from 3 to 10 P. M.
Hudson River Railroad trains leave 30th-st., stopping at 152d-st. station, at 2, 4:30, 5:15, 5:50 and 7 P. M. Trains going South leave 152d-st. at 5:51, 6:53 and 8:50 P. M.

FURNITURE.

WARREN WARD & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF FURNITURE,
Established 1850.
Warehouses Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner of Crosby. Manufactory, No. 379 West 12th-st., extending through to No. 120 Jane-st.
Buyers of furniture are invited to examine the largest stock of fashionable furniture to be found in the City, consisting of
CHAMBER, PARLOR, LIBRARY AND DINING ROOM SUITES OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE, AND WARRANTED IN EVERY RESPECT.
Particular attention given to the furnishing of CHURCHES, COUNTRY RESIDENCES, HOTELS, &c.

AT ERNEST ROTH'S FURNITURE Manufactory, No. 58 Bleecker-st., near Broadway—Magnificent parlor suites, covered with any color in French satin brocatel, for $175, $200, $225 and $250; covered with hair-cloth or reps, $75, $85, $100, $125 and $150. Also, a great variety of parlor, bedroom, library and dining-room furniture, mattresses, &c., cheap.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE IN the lofts at No. 184 4th-av. CONKLINS & BAYLES.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.
PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope.
Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine, at one interview.
Dr. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, 129 Liberty-st., N. Y., or sent by mail, free of postage.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR MARRIED ladies, with or without medicine, by Mme. RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery; over 30 years' practice. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, specially prepared, price $5, which can never fail, are safe and healthy. Sold only at her office, No. 1 East 52d-st., first door from 5th-av., and at Druggists No. 162 Greenwich-st., or sent by mail. Caution—All others are counterfeits. Her Circular to the Married sent free.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IMMEdiately by Dr. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st. A cure in from one to five days of gonorrhœa, gleet, strictures, syphilis, and all venereal diseases, without mercury. Be wise in time. Dr. POWERS' are the only medicines on earth to cure private diseases; all others drive the virus in the blood. Confidential consultation free.

DR. R. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted privately on certain diseases. A practice of 34 years, 30 of which have been a specialty, enables him to make speedy and permanent cures or no charge. Office, No. 20 Centre-st., near Chambers. A private entrance at No. 6 City-Hall place.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of thirty-two years devoted to the treatment of diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. COOPER to make speedy cures. The victims of misplaced confidence can call with the certainty of being cured.

A PRIVATE MEDICAL INSTITUTE, NO. 6 Amity-place. Confidential, skillful treatment in all private diseases. Strangers can actually save time and money by calling. Recent cases cured in 24 hours. A quick, astonishing cure for nervous and physical debility. Blotches eradicated. H. D. GRINDLE, M. D.

LADIES' SURE ASSISTANT IMMEDIATELY—Dr. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st., with or without medicines. Can return same day. Certain at one trial.

YOUTHFUL VIGOR AND MANHOOD REgained by using Dr. Powers' Elixir, and unfortunates cured without mercury positively. Office, 191 Stanton-st.

RELIEF TO LADIES IN TROUBLE, BY DR. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st. His medicines act immediately. Confidential circular sent by first post.

DR. HUNTER CAN CURE WORST cases of certain diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. No. 3 Division-st. Book of sixty pages and advice free.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROPS—THE ONLY thing on earth that will really cure certain diseases without injury to the constitution; all others dry it in the blood. $1 per vial. No. 3 Division-st., since 1834.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores vigor of youth in one week; gives health and strength to the most debilitated; $5 per bottle. No. 3 Division-st. Book on nervous debility, 60 pages, gratis.

EXPLOSION AND LOSS OF LIFE

Frightful Calamity at a Fire in the Bowery.

Bursting of the Boiler of Steam Fire Engine No. 1.

Five Lives Lost and Twenty-two Persons Wounded.

At 9 o'clock last evening a fire was discovered on the fifth and top floor of No. 53 Bowery, which is almost immediately opposite the Old Bowery Theatre. The engines of the district hurried at once to the scene, and first among them No. 9 Company, lying in East Broadway, near Catharine-street, and in charge of **Stuart Carson**, Foreman, and **Patrick W. Hand**, Engineer. This engine took position close to the sidewalk immediately in front of the pit door of the Bowery Theatre, and began working. The fire was confined to the floor on which it originated, inflicting only slight damage to the various occupants, and injuring the building, which is owned by **William B. Astor**, but little. **Hamilton** & Co., hatters; **J. Roth**, billiard table manufacturer, and **Jacob Ellers** & Co., restaurant keepers, the occupants of the building, each suffered to some extent by water, but the entire loss from the fire will not exceed $5,000.

The engine of No. 9 Company continued to work steadily and without incident for thirty minutes, when an order was issued "to take up," preparatory to going home. Here is the proper place to remark that the engine was not the one that has been usually in charge of No. 9 Company, but was the original No. 1 Amoskeag engine, the first of the pattern that was built for the Fire Department of New-York, and had been in continuous use for two years.

At the moment the order referred to was given, an act of the performance at the Bowery Theatre had just concluded, and men and boys poured out of the pit door upon the sidewalk, and as it were, upon the engine itself. The engineer, **Patrick W. Hand**, in compliance with the order given, made the necessary alterations and turned on the cold water. Instantaneously came an explosion. The huge machine was lifted as by a giant hand clear from the street, poised an instant in mid-air, then sent with terrible force crushing and crushed upon the sidewalk. Masses of iron, grate-bars, and pieces of rods were torn from the framework and hurled through the crowd of human beings, being thrown in some instances a distance of one hundred feet. The steam from the rent boiler seethed and scalded its way through the dense mass of humanity at the same moment, and with both the scalding steam and the mangling iron came the terrible noise of the explosion as it shook the neighboring houses, and with it that still more awful sound the shrieks of human agony.

For some moments there was confusion, consternation, wailing and nothing more. There were crushed, mangled, bleeding, writhing men and boys upon the sidewalk; there was the huge machine riven and hissing upon its side, but no one seemed to understand the nature of the catastrophe. Capt. **Jourdan**, of the Sixth Precinct, so invaluable on many former occasions, was on the ground, and was the first to bring something like order out of the terrible chaos. With the assistance of Sergt. **Weems**, commanding the force of the Tenth Precinct, Capt. **Jourdan** pushed back the crowd that had tumbled upon the scene the moment after the explosion, and who were trampling the wounded under foot in wild excitement.

When order was obtained, and the scene thoroughly surveyed, the bodies of three men and one boy were found who had been killed outright. They were clad in the rough garb of labor-life, and of the thousands about, not one could tell what had been the names and stations of these four mangled bodies but a moment before filled with vigorous life. One was that of a man about 30 years of age, of dark complexion, black hair and whiskers, and of about medium height. Another was that of a cadaverous boy, not more than 16 years of age, with light brown hair and smooth fair face. Another was that of a man of about 25 years, thick set and black-haired, and not bearded. These three had each a leg torn literally to shreds, while the boy, in addition, had the flesh shaven from the bones of the left arm as if deftly done with a surgeon's knife. The fourth corpse was that of a man about 35 years of age. He had received but a single wound in the back of the head, where he had evidently been struck by a mass of iron that had crushed the skull.

These were the dead of the catastrophe, sent at once, and painlessly, it may be said, to their account. They were singled out from the writhing mass of less fortunate victims, and placed in the streets where the thousands of spectators could gaze upon them. None knew them, and Coroner **Keenan**, who had been notified and had hurried to the spot, when all hope of identification was at an end ordered the removal of the bodies to the Tenth Precinct Station House, in Ludlow-street, near Grand. This was done, and the bodies were placed in a rear room, where a succession of visitors gazed upon them until a late hour of the night, but still they were not recognized. Every person who had a relative absent from home, and anywhere in the neighborhood of the scene, rushed at once to the Station House, fearing to find the absent one in that dread room, and yet desirous to end suspense even by knowing the worst. None knew them. They had been torn from the midst of thousands of their fellows, and not one of the thousands looked upon their faces as of those they had ever seen in life. There was, it is true, a vague impression at the Sixth Precinct Station House, at a late hour of the night, the boy would prove to be one **William Finn**, who resided in James-street, but this was founded only on the fact that a person of that name was missing, and that the description of the person tallied in some respects with that of the dead boy.

The dead were but the least fearful part of the sight that met the gaze of the terrified multitude the moment after the explosion. The wounded remained, and, torn and shrieking, they were more appalling by far than the painless dead. One by one they were gathered up by the Police, under the direction of Capt. **Jourdan**, Sergt. **Weems** and Roundsman W. H. **Clinchy**, of the Sixth Precinct, and the severely injured sent in carriages at once to the New-York Hospital. It may be here remarked that, owing to the lateness of the hour, and the sudden and great demand made upon the surgeons, it was impossible last night to obtain a specification of the injuries received by each person, but it may be generally said that the hurts were universally from concussions and scalds, and confined to no particular portion of the body. As will appear, of those sent to the hospital one died soon after admission, and several others are not expected to survive. Those sent to the New-York Hospital were:

Patrick W. Hand, driver of the engine which exploded, badly cut about the head and scalded.

John Connolly, fireman, cut in head slight.

John Clarissa, head and back badly, employed in the repair-yard of the Fire Department.

Richard Cronin, 17 years, Doyer-street.

James Sullivan, 19 years, No. 56 Mulberry-street.

James Broderick, 18 years, No. 9 Mulberry-street.

Frank Brubrecher, 17 years, No. 193 Hester-street.

Francis Clark, 23 years, residence unknown.

John McGuire, 7 years, No. 73 Mott-street.

James Mackin, 31 years, No. 110 Centre-street.

Louis Storms, 11 years, No. 112 Delancey-street.

Thomas Keating, 13 years, — James-street.

Theodore Bates, 39 years, No. 596 Grand-street.

Stephen McC. Woolbridge, 18 years, residence unknown.

Frank Evers, 16 years, No. 151 Bowery.

Frederick Roscoe, a boy, residence unknown.

Collins Lightbody, age and residence not known.

Lyon Vitters, age and residence unknown.

Of these, the boy **Thomas Keating** died about midnight.

The wounded who were sent home were:

George Windham, No. 62 Cannon-street, barely hurt.

Edward Roach, fireman, slightly.

Lawrence Peal, No. 137 Ludlow-street.

Mrs. **Tooley**, No. 8 Elizabeth-street, slightly hurt.

Roundsman **Clancey**, slightly.

The cause of this appalling calamity was stated by those who were eye-witnesses to have been the sudden admission of cold water into the boiler, showing that from some cause it must have been overheated. The engineer and those immediately about the engine were so badly injured that nothing absolutely certain on this point could be ascertained. The foreman of the company gives it as his opinion that the accident must have resulted from this cause, and the attending circumstances would seem to corroborate this idea.

The excitement continued unabated until an early hour this morning at the scene of the explosion in the Bowery, and at the several station houses. Fathers and mothers were still searching for missing ones, and not finding, still waiting in expectancy.

YACHTING.

Annual Regatta of the New-York Yacht Club—The Contest Postponed for Want of a Breeze.

It was a pleasant day yesterday to sail down the bay in a steamboat, and those who set forth yesterday morning to witness the annual regatta of the New-York Yacht Club had a delightful time of it, of course. The contest, however, was not of an exciting nature. The Æolian element was wanting, and the yachts, after beating slowly down the course, were compelled to give up the race for want of favoring gales. The rules of the Club required that the winning vessel shall return to the home stake-boat within eight hours from the time of starting, and none of those that competed yesterday were able to do so. The fault was with the proprietor of the wind-bags and not with the well-known yachts that started, of which the following is a list:

Name.	Entered by.	Tonnage.	Area.
SLOOPS.			
Addie V.	W. Voorhis	44.8	8.91
Clytie	J. B. Herreshoff	....	....
Gussie	H. Steers	....	....
White Wing	S. Homans	53.1	1,044.4
SCHOONERS.			
Dauntless	J. G. Bennett, Jr.	262.8	2,662.4
Fleur de Lis	J. S. Dickerson	92.5	1,429.3
Inler	T. C. Durant	138.5	1,934.6
Magic	G. L. Lorillard	112.5	1,670.0
Pauline	C. R. Penniman	81.2	1,561.9
Rambler	F. Skiddy	164.4	1,791.3
Sappho	R. Poillon	274.4	3,146.0
Silvie	E. Dodge	106.2	1,607.8

At 9 o'clock in the morning the steamers *Middletown* and *Yankee*, both chartered by the Club—the first heavily laden with members of the Club and ladies, the last carrying the Regatta Committee, members of the Press and a few rowdies, who in some way had gained admission to the vessel—left the pier at the foot of Desbrosses-street and proceeded to the rendezvous for the yachts off the new club house at Clifton, Staten Island. Here when the hour for the commencement of the regatta arrived the scene was exceedingly animated. More than fifty excursion steamers and yachts not entered for the trial of speed were at that time assembled, all decorated profusely with flags, many of them with bands of music on board, and all crowded with people anxious to witness the event of the day. The new flagstaff on the grounds in front of the Club-house flung its banner proudly to the breeze, the Sailors' Snug Harbor and many other buildings on the shore were alive with bunting, and near the water's edge all along the green banks of the Island crowds of people were assembled ready to speed the parting yachts and anxious to remain and welcome the coming victor. The sky was overcast and it was cool upon the water. They who had come for the pleasure of the excursion and without any special anxiety as to the result did not look anxiously to the windward and were prepared for a day of continuous enjoyment equal to that with which they were already exhilarated.

Not so with those who manned the vessels which were gradually brought up and anchored in their positions prior to the signal for starting in the race. A leaden sky and a feeble breeze proclaimed it no yachtman's morning. There were none of the indications in the sky or upon the face of the waters that are welcome to those who go down to the lightship in yachts on the day of the annual regatta. Man proposes and the ruler of the winds disposes on these occasions. The weather-wise said it was already a foregone conclusion that there would be no race. The preparations for it, however, were continued, and, after much delay, it was announced that all was in readiness, and the *Yankee* sailed through the fleet, the Committee on board, Messrs. G. L. and **Philip Schuyler**, giving the final directions. The general rules for this especial regatta had been previously laid down, as follows:

The value of the prizes for the two classes—sloops and schooners—is $250 for each class. The sailing-courses and directions for the start are as follows: A flag-boat will be anchored abreast of the Club-House, Staten Island, about half a mile from the shore, west of which the sloops will anchor in line about forty yards apart, and the schooners in line two hundred yards north of the sloops, about fifty yards apart. In taking position in the line, each yacht may select its own in the order of arrival at the anchorage. Mainsails, foresails and gaff-topsails may be set before starting, unless otherwise ordered by the Committee. The signal for starting will be announced on the morning of the Regatta. Yachts will proceed from the anchorage to the buoy of the Southwest Spit, passing it the west and south, and thence to the light ship, rounding it to the northward and eastward, and return over the same course, passing to the west of the flag-boat off the Club-House. Going and returning, all the buoys on the west bank, viz., Nos. 11, 13 and 15, are to be passed to the eastward. Entries will be received until Tuesday, June 16, 1868, closing at 10:30 A. M. precisely. They must be directed to the Secretary of the Club, and delivered at his office, No. 45 Liberty-street, New-York. Members will bear in mind that the present rules are materially changed, especially in regard to the forms of entering yachts for a regatta. The entries are kept open to the last minute allowed; (48 hours before the race;) but it is desirable that they should be made earlier, that errors of form or omission may be corrected, which cannot be done after the hour for closing has been reached. Attention is also called to the deposit of $25 required at the time of entering a yacht for a regatta.

It was at 11:16 o'clock that the flag was hoisted on the *Yankee*, which it had been agreed should be the signal to the yachts for making sail, and immediately all was activity on the several vessels that were waiting for it. The jibs were run up with speed, and the vessels got under weigh in the following order: *Addie V., White Wing, Clytie, Gussie, Rambler, Silvie, Sappho, Idler, Dauntless, Fleur de Lis, Magic, Pauline.*

The wind at the time of starting was blowing freshly from the eastward, and the boats had what is termed in sporting phrase "a good send-off." The following, however, were the only ones that had complied with the rule directing that they should be anchored before the start to the westward of the stake-boat; and it is probable that, had the race continued, all the rest would have been ruled out: *Clytie, Gussie, Dauntless, Fleur de Lis, Idler* and *Silvie*. Every stitch of canvas was set on the several yachts that they were allowed to carry, but after the first half-mile the puff that filled the sails at first was withdrawn almost entirely, and from that time forward they were propelled only by fitful gusts, alternated by a copious scarcity of any breeze worth mentioning at all. The schooners had but little chance under these circumstances, and were gradually left behind. Some of them made way in the first part of the race, but before the first stake-boat was reached it became evident that the race was not to be to the swiftest vessel on this occasion. Meantime the steamboats sailing through the fleet reached the Southwest Spit buoy and awaited the arrival of the yachts there. It was slow work for those who took a genuine interest in the race, but there was music and flirtation and dancing, and even stronger stimulus for those to whom these would not suffice, to make the time pass rapidly, and it did not seem long before the *White Wing*, the foremost in the regatta, was seen approaching. Her advent was the signal for the blowing of whistles, the waving of hats and other demonstrations usual at such epochs. The yachts that were not so far behind that the Committee did not stop to ascertain the time of their arrival, passed this point as follows:

White Wing, 12:49.30; *Gussie*, 12:53.40; *Addie V.*, 12:55.11; *Clytie*, 12:57.14; *Rambler*, 12:59; *Sappho*, 1:5.29; *Silvie*, 1:08.47; *Idler*, 1:10.40; *Dauntless*, 1:26.26.

At the light-ship a similar scene was repeated, but there were not nearly so many spectators. The swell of the ocean quite overcame most of the ladies, and many of the more lady-like gentlemen at this point, and they were at this time heartily throwing up all interest in the race and the dinners which they had partaken since leaving the Southwest Spit. The steamers remained here long enough to enable the passengers to ascertain that the *White Wing* arrived in 4 hours, 39 minutes and five seconds, still leading the fleet, and to perceive that it was not probable that the regatta would be concluded on this day. Then came the sail homeward. At the Club-house the members and their friends dined and danced, and waited for the coming of the victorious vessel, but it did not come until long after the expiration of the eight hours within which, by the rules, the race must be completed, and so it was announced that the race would take place to-day, at 10½ o'clock A. M. The ball which was to have taken place at the Club-house in the evening did not come off.

Atlantic Yacht Club Regatta.

This event, which, from the large number of entries promised so well, owing to the lack of wind and other causes, resulted in disappointment to a large number of persons interested in aquatic sports. Among the causes which contributed to the result of the regatta, or rather to the want of any result on Wednesday, we regret to say that the system of starting the smaller yachts first, and the selection of the place of starting so near the mouth of the basin, must be held largely responsible. These errors, however, we understand will be avoided on Friday, when the race will be sailed over again, and from present indications with every prospect of a successful day.

It is to be regretted that in the class of schooner yachts the new boat *Lois* fails to put in an appearance, and if the reports in circulation are correct, namely, that her owner fears a defeat by the *Mystic*, the fact is not at all creditable to the pluck of the Ex-Commodore. The absence of the *Lois* is to be all the more regretted, as it will virtually make a sure thing for the *Mystic*, unless, indeed, one or two of the Eastern yachts which are expected, should be on hand on Friday, in which event the public will witness an exciting contest.

Monument to Police Inspector Carpenter.

About one hundred members of the Metropolitan Police Force, accompanied by Commissioners **Acton** and **Manierre**, Superintendent **Kennedy**, Inspectors **Dilks** and **Walling**, several Police Captains, and a number of private citizens, visited Cypress Hills yesterday, in a long train of carriages, to attend the ceremony of unvailing the monument of the deceased Inspector **Carpenter**, who died about eighteen months ago in this City of heart disease, at the age of 53.

Rev. Dr. **Sill**, who was once an apprentice with Mr. **Carpenter** in the jewelry business, delivered an address between the hours of two and three in the afternoon, when the covering of cotton cloth was removed, revealing a handsome monument of white marble, twenty-three feet in height, springing from a square base, and surmounted by an urn. Upon one of the sides is a bas relief portrait of the deceased, with the name of **Carpenter** underneath.

The monument cost about $2,100, and is the work of W. S. Sea & Co., of this City.

When the Metropolitan Police Force was created, in 1857, Mr. **Carpenter**, who had been Captain of the Fifth Ward in the old Municipal Police Force, was made Deputy Superintendent for New-York City under the new organization, and on the law being amended was appointed one of the three Inspectors for New-York, in connection with Inspectors **Dilks** and **Leonard**, while Inspector **Foulke** was appointed for the City of Brooklyn. Inspector **Walling** succeeded Inspector **Carpenter**, and still holds the position.

Commencement of the Brooklyn Collegiate and Polytechnic Institute.

There is no institution of learning in Brooklyn, and few out of it, anywhere, which could claim the lofty rank of the Collegiate and Polytechnic Institute. Ever since its opening in September, 1855, its course has been upward, its standard rising year by year, and its graduates learning to appreciate at a high value their connection with their *Alma Mater*. This fact explains the brevity of the list of graduates at the commencement which took place last evening. Besides the President, **David H. Cochran**, Ph. D., there are eight Professors, one Superintendent of the Collegiate Department, one Principal of the Academic Department, and fourteen Instructors, making in all, twenty-five gentlemen engaged in the educational operations of the Institute. During the year just ended the students mustered as follows: Post graduate 2, classical 39, scientific 35, liberal 53, and commercial 41 in the Collegiate Department; and of the Department of Academics, fourth grade 126, third grade 155, second grade 115, first grade 33—making a grand total of 599. The object of the Institute, as set forth in the annual catalogue, is to afford to the youth of Brooklyn, and to others who may chose it as a place of study, the requisite facilities for a thorough education, adapted to their destined pursuits. The large and commodious edifice erected for its use is provided with all appropriate means and appliances for the health and comfort of its pupils and for the business of instruction. The Department of Physical Science is furnished with a valuable philosophical apparatus, a well-appointed chemical laboratory and a cabinet of natural history. The library numbers nearly 3,000 volumes, and is steadily increasing.

THE TRUSTEES.

The Board of Trustees include the following gentlemen: J. S. T. Stranahan, Luther B. Weman, S. B. Chittenden, Josiah O. Low, John T. Martin, George A. Jarvis, Chas. S. Baylis, James How, D. S. Landon, I. H. Frothingham, Chas. R. Marvin, Alfred S. Barnes, Alex. M. White, Walter T. Hatch, Joshua L. Pope, Benj. T. Frothingham, Wm. C. Fowler. The registrar and clerk is Albert J. Leffingwell.

THE COMMENCEMENT.

The Commencement exercises took place in the chapel of the Institute last evening. The opening prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. **Bartlett**. The efforts on the part of the graduates, which were, upon the whole, admirably delivered, and possessed evidence of unquestionable taste and care in preparation, were as follows: "The Influence of Science upon Civilization," by **Wm. Henry Nichols**; "Patriotism," by **Frederick Wm. Dubois**; "Talent Without Principle," by **Henry Elijah Ide**; "The Age of Pericles," by **Herbert McKenzie Denslow**; "Intellectual Culture a Means of Happiness," by **Charles Raulett Flint**; "Grecian Philosophy," by **Frank Collins Eaton**; "The Permanency of Literary Fame," with valedictory addresses, by **Spencer Borden**.

PRESENTATION OF DIPLOMAS.

The following is a list of the graduates who received their diplomas: In Literal Course—Spencer Borden, Charles Flint, Gardiner S. Harding, Jr.; Edward H. Lorens. In Classical Course—Herbert M. Denslow, Frederick W. Dubois, Frank C. Eaton. Williams Howland, Jr.; James C. Wilson. In the Scientific Course—Charles W. Haskins, William C. Howard, Henry E. Ide, William H. Nichols.

The attendance of friends of the students was large, and there was considerable enthusiasm. The manner in which the graduates acquitted themselves was creditable to themselves and the faculty of the Institute alike, and gave renewed evidence of the ability which is brought to bear in the conduct of the educational machinery at the disposal of both President and Professors. The music was under the direction of Prof. **Papst**, of the Twenty-third Regiment band. Rev. M. **Bartlett** pronounced the benediction, and the large assemblage dismissed, evidently much gratified with the proceedings of the evening.

Meeting of University College Alumni.

It is customary, each year, for those of the alumni of the above College, who desire it, to meet on the evening of the day on which the commencement exercises take place, shake hands, talk a little, call on each other for speeches, and finally partake of a good supper. It recalls earlier and fresher days and stimulates good feeling.

About a hundred of these gentlemen, who can, in greater part, be daily seen as merchants and brokers in the lower part of the City, met last night in the College building for the usual social exchanges, supper included. The young alumni, who had graduated in the morning, were there, of course, to claim recognition.

Dr. **Sterling**, President of the Association, took the chair, and called upon several gentlemen, successively, for a few remarks, but trading and brokering not being conducive to forensic eloquence, they remained discreetly silent, or rose to make but brief and commonplace observations. The desire of each individual seemed to be to say nothing himself, but make some one else speak; consequently every one that was proposed was vociferously applauded. It was rarely, however, that any one ventured to rise. The graduates of the morning were at last called upon, but those young gentlemen, who had been fertile a few hours before in memorized speeches and profuse gestures, either shrunk from view or rendered the shortest possible thanks. The only attempt at an address was made amid numerous hesitations and comical blunders, but it had the merit of some pith. It was to the effect that the little Latin, Greek and mathematics the speaker had learned at the University had never been of the slightest use to him in after life, and a strong suggestion was offered that the studies of pupils should have some bearing on the pursuits they intended to follow.

Supper at last arrived, and the alumni were soon plunged, with their immediate neighbors, in the mysteries of stocks and trade, always being ready, however, jovially to applaud with their glasses any one who rose and anything he said. Every one went home in the best of humor.

The Central Grant Club—Address of Judge Busteed.

A meeting of the Central Grant Club was held last evening, at their headquarters, corner of Twenty-third-street and Broadway. Hon. **Rufus Andrews** presided. Mr. **Andrews** said that Judge **Busteed**, of Alabama, was in town, and had consented to address the Club. Shortly afterward the Judge made his appearance, and was warmly welcomed.

In introducing Mr. **Busteed**, Mr. **Andrews** said that he need scarcely remind his audience that up to the time of the breaking out of the rebellion, the Judge had always acted with the Democratic Party, but when the first gun was fired at Fort Sumter, Judge **Busteed** had left the Democratic ranks. Mr. **Busteed** had had a varied experience. After serving with distinction as a General in the Union army, he had accepted a Judgeship in Alabama. To-day he bore in his body rebel bullets—bullets which had been fired long after the war had closed. He had come to the hall to-night to speak for **Grant** and **Colfax**.

Judge **Busteed** then came forward and said that he was still suffering from physical debility, but hoped to be able to make a short address. In introducing him as a Democrat the Chairman had made a great mistake. If to have opposed the war after the first gun had been fired at Fort Sumter was being a Democrat, then he was not one. If to call **Grant** a butcher and Congress "a body hanging on the verge of Government" was being a Democrat, then he was not one. If reviling the men who had led our armies to victory was being a Democrat, then he claimed no affiliation with them. He gloried in the fact that the man great in peace as well as war had been named as standard-bearer for the Union Party. His name was an omen of success. It was hard, he said, to speak of issues before they were made. No one could tell who the Democrats would nominate. Some were for **Chase**; some for **Pendleton**; some for **Groesbeck**, and some even, perhaps, for Gen. **Lee**. [Laughter.] **Chase** would not do for them. They would find that out soon. He was a man of too much specific gravity to stand on such a rotten platform as the Democrats could construct. He would fall right through by his own weight. For any of the other nominees there was no chance whatever. Whoever they nominated would find himself in November next the best beaten man in the country. [Cheers.] Mr. **Busteed** then spoke of the South as it had come under his own observation during the past three years. He declared that there is not a Southern man of any intelligence or energy, now in the South, that did not take part in the rebellion, and gloried in the fact. Yet these are the men that our Democratic friends would allow to come into Congress and take part in our legislation. Pretty legislation they would make of it. He thought they should be kept out in the cold until their teeth chattered and they had learned that rebellion was the one great and awful crime of the age—one of which they must repent in sackcloth and ashes. Go where you will through the South, said Mr. **Busteed**, in railroad cars, in steamboats, in hotels, you will find no portraits of **Grant**, or **Sheridan**, or **Thomas**, or **Sherman**, but everywhere those of **Lee** and **Beauregard**, and appropriately sandwiched between them **Andrew Johnson**, our accidental President. [Hisses.] Mr. **Busteed** then read extracts from the *Southern Banner* and other rebel papers, dated as late as March of the present year, showing that the people gloried as much in their "lost cause" as we in the cause we had won. In conclusion he spoke of negro suffrage. He had been doubtful of it at first, but now he felt convinced that unless the negro voted another war would be upon us, worse than that of 1861. [Applause.]

After short addresses by members of the Club, the meeting adjourned.

Young Men's Democratic General Committee.

There was a meeting of this tender branch of Tammany Society last evening, at Masonic Hall, East Thirteenth-street. Mr. **Edward H. Anderson**, on taking the chair, noted the paucity of numbers and lack of enthusiasm in the assemblage before him, but believed that the nominations of the 4th of July would bring tens of thousands of the faithful to the trysting place, and awaken once more the old-time symptoms of Democratic enthusiasm. Mr. **Anderson** then called Mr. **Kelly** to the chair, and descending to the floor, offered a series of resolutions with abundant whereases—these latter to the general effect that the party now in power has indulged in "a course of reckless legislation, unworthy the memories of the past, inadequate to the exigences of the present and fraught with endless danger in the future." The resolutions announce the Constitution as the absolute and paramount law of the land; that interference with suffrage in the States is usurpation; that the freedman must reach the place his merits accord him without the aid of special laws in his behalf, and lastly, that there must be strict honesty in the administration of the national finances, a large decrease of expenditure and such reduction of internal taxation as a strict regard for all the national obligations may warrant. Mr. **Anderson** made a short speech in support of his resolutions, and they became the property of the meeting by adoption.

It being ordered that there be a Committee of Reception to welcome the incoming Democratic pilgrims to the National Convention, Messrs. Anderson, Hibbard, Riley, Langdon, Sawyer, Mohlke, Nugent and O'Keefe were announced as assigned to this hospitable duty. By this time the young men had warmed up to their work, and ordered a meeting on every Thursday evening prior to the assembling of the Convention, and then called on Mr. **Nugent** for a speech. This gentleman, in common with the Chairman, remarked the small number present, but saw encouragement in the fact that the convocation contrasted favorably with meetings the Committee had "hitherto" enjoyed. Hence he argued they might go into the Presidential canvass, hoping for the best. The disciples of the faith retired to consider this question by moving and ordering an adjournment.

The National Shooting Festival.—It appears that the popularity of this grand National Festival is increasing daily. At a meeting of the delegates of the Committee of Organization and all those societies who take interest in the festival, the following new prizes were announced: **Oswald Ottendorfer**, $200; Germania Fire Insurance Company, $250; Williamsburg Shooting Society, $100; Newark Brewers' Society, $200; F. **Hoewedel**, a patent safe; Col. J. **Maidhof**, a Prussian needle gun which he received some few years ago as a first-class specimen of its class by Mr. **Dreyse**, the inventor of this world-renowned gun. **John Wiedmer** and a few salesmen of **Smillie** & Co., a writing-desk. By unanimous consent, it was resolved to tender the hospitalities of the New-York Sharpshooters' Societies to the delegates expected to arrive by the next Hamburg steamer from Switzerland and Hamburg. A committee consisting of fifteen gentlemen, appointed to make arrangements for the execution of this resolution, will meet to-night. The Ambassador of the North German Confederation, Baron **von Gerolt**, has notified his intention to be present at the opening ceremonies, while the representative of Austria at the capital, Mr. **Frankenstein**, expresses his regret to be prevented from attending by pressure of official business. A great many new societies—benevolent, singing and social—have notified their participation in the procession on the 27th. The present of the Liederkranz was handed to the Committee last night. It is a beautiful diamond ring, worth $250. The Committee on Reception held another meeting last night, and finished its preparations for the reception of the distinguished guests from the national and State capitals.

Republican General Committee.—A regular meeting of the Union Republican General Committee was held at their headquarters, corner of Twenty-second-street and Broadway, last evening, the President, F. G. **Fithian**, in the chair. A report from the Executive Committee, recommending the holding of primary meetings on the evening of June 30, in the various Assembly Districts, for the purpose of electing delegates to attend the Republican State Convention at Syracuse next month, was adopted. Letters from Senators **Morgan** and **Conkling**, acknowledging the receipt of resolutions passed by the Committee approving of their course in Congress with reference to the impeachment proceedings, were read and ordered to be placed on file. After some discussion relating to proposed changes of the constitution and by-laws, the Committee adjourned.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

London, Thursday, June 18—11:15 A. M.

The following are the opening quotations at the Stock Exchange to-day:

United States Five-twenty Bonds	73½
Illinois Centrals	99½
Erie Railway Shares	45½
Atlantic and Great Western	34¼
Consols for money	94⅝
Consols for account	95

Frankfort, Thursday, June 18.

United States Bonds open at 77¾ for the issue of 1862.

Liverpool, Thursday, June 18—11:15 A. M.

Cotton—The market opens buoyant, and the sales of the day will probably reach 15,000 bales. The following are the opening rates:

Middling Uplands on the spot	11d.@11⅛d.
Middling Uplands afloat	10¾d.@10⅞d.
Middling Orleans	11⅛d.@11¼d.

Breadstuffs—Corn advanced to 35s. ℔ quarter for new Mixed Western. Wheat, 13s. 9d. ℔ cental for California White, and 12s. 4d. for No. 2 Red Western. Oats, 3s. ℔ bushel. Peas, 43s. 6d. ℔ 504 lbs. Flour, 32s. ℔ bbl. for Western Canal.

Provisions—Beef, 110s. ℔ tierce of 304 lbs. for Extra Prime Mess. Pork, 81s. 6d. ℔ bbl. for Eastern Prime Mess. Lard, 65s. ℔ cwt. Cheese, 53s. ℔ cwt. for the best grades of American fine. Bacon, 47s. 6d. ℔ cwt. for Cumberland Cut.

Produce—Resin, 6s. 3d. ℔ cwt. for Common North Carolina. Tallow, 44s. 6d. ℔ cwt. Turpentine, 28s. ℔ cwt. Refined Petroleum, 1s. 4d. ℔ gallon. Spirits Petroleum, 8d. ℔ gallon.

London, Thursday, June 18—11:15 A. M.

Sugar, 26s. 6d. ℔ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard. Calcutta Linseed, 62s. 6d.

London, Thursday, June 18—1:20 P. M.

Consols for money, 94⅝@95, and 95 for the account; United States Bonds, 73¼@73⅜; Illinois Centrals, 100.

Liverpool, Thursday, June 18—1:20 P. M.

Cotton—The market is active, and it is now thought that the sales of the day will reach 18,000 bales.

Provisions—Lard is dull at 64s. ℔ cwt. for American. Pork is flat at previous prices.

Produce—Petroleum is quiet and unchanged.

Antwerp, Thursday, June 18.

Petroleum, 47 francs ℔ bbl. for Standard White.

London, Thursday, June 18—5 P. M.

Consols close at 94⅞@95 for money, and 95⅛@95¼ for the account.

American Securities close at the following quotations:

United States Bonds	73⅛@73¼
Illinois Central Railway Shares	99¾
Erie Railway Shares	45¾

Liverpool, Thursday, June 18—5 P. M.

Cotton—The following are the closing figures:

Middling Uplands	11¼d.
Middling Orleans	11½d.

The sales of the day have been 18,000 bales.

Breadstuffs—The market closed firm.

Provisions—The market is unchanged.

Antwerp, Thursday, June 18.

Petroleum closed quiet at 47f. ℔ bbl. for Standard White.

London, Thursday, June 18.

The regular weekly statement of the Bank of England shows that the amount of bullion in vault has increased £336,000 sterling since last week.

Havana, Thursday, June 18.

Sugar market steady at 7¾ reals ℔ arrobe for No. 12 Dutch Standard.

Exchange on United States, currency, 29¼@29½ ℔ cent. discount; in gold, short sight, ¾@1 ℔ cent. premium.

Domestic Markets.

St. Louis, Thursday, June 18.

Tobacco lower; Lugs, $7 25@$8 75; Dark Leaf, $9@$13; Medium and Good Bright Leaf, $15@$40 ℔ cwt. Cotton heavy. Flour declining; Superfine, $6 75; Double Extra, $8@$10 50; Triple Extra to Fancy, $11@$13 50. Wheat—Fall declined 10c.; Prime to Choice old Red and White, $2 32½@$2 45; Choice New, $2 50; Spring declined 5c.; sales at $1 75@$1 80. Corn dull; 80c.@85c. Oats declining; 74c.@76c. Rye dull at $1 40@$1 45. Provisions firmer. Mess Pork declined 25c.; sales at $28 25@$28 50. Bacon—Shoulders, 13c.; Ribbed Sides, 15¾c.; Clear Rib, 16c.; Clear Sides, 17c.; Sweet Cured Hams, 20c.@20½c. Lard quiet at 17½c.@18c., tierces; 18½c.@19c., kegs. Cattle—A good supply and light demand; prices drooping; Inferior to Choice, $4@$7 ℔ cwt. gross. Sheep unchanged; $1 25@$6 ℔ head. Receipts—Flour, 600 bbls.; Wheat, 5,500 bushels; Corn, 14,000 bushels; Oats, 3,500 bushels. The following stocks were in store here June 15: Flour, 37,000 bbls.; Wheat, 62,000 bushels; Corn, 150,000 bushels; Oats, 89,000 bushels.

Chicago, Thursday, June 18.

Flour—Minnesota Spring Extras, and Spring Superfine in good demand; others almost nominal. Wheat quiet and unchanged at $1 92@$1 93 for No. 1; No. 2, buyers at $1 88½. Corn less active and declined 1½c. on No. 1; sellers at 87c.; No. 2 at 85½c.@86c. Oats quiet and steady at 67½c.@67¾c. Rye and Barley neglected and nominal. Provisions quiet and firm. Mess Pork $27 75. Lard 16½c. Sugar Pickled Hams, 15½c. Beef Cattle dull and declined 15c.@25c.; Common Cows, $4 50@$5; Fair to Good Smooth Steers, $6 12½@$7 75. Live Hogs, light supply and advanced 10c.@15c. for light and 15c.@20c. for better grades; Fair to Good, $7 50@$8 75. Freights are quiet; Corn to Buffalo, 4c. Receipts To-day—4,000 bbls. Flour, 28,000 bushels Wheat, 180,000 bushels Corn, 26,000 bushels Oats, 6,000 Live Hogs. Shipments—2,800 bbls. Flour, 38,000 bushels Wheat, 202,800 bushels Corn, 26,000 bushels Oats, 4,000 Live Hogs.

Cincinnati, Thursday, June 18.

Flour firmer, and asking 50c. advance; Family held at $9 50@$9 75. Wheat advanced 10c.; small demand. Corn dull and lower; Ear, 90c.; Shelled, 92c.@93c., and little demand. Oats firmer, and advanced 1c.; sales of No. 1 at 77c.; demand light. Rye firmer; $1 80@$1 85 asked. Cotton advancing; Middling, 29c.; in moderate demand. Tobacco in fair demand; sales, 200 hhds. Mess Pork firm and quiet, but speculative demand for future delivery; sales, 500 bbls. at $28 50, buyer July; 200 bbls. at $28 50, buyer June. Bulk Meats dull; sales Shoulders at 12c. Packed Sides held at 14c.@14½c. Bacon dull; sales Shoulders at 13c.@13½c.; Sides held at 16½c.@17c.; Clear Rib and Clear Sides in little demand. Lard held at 17½c., but neglected. Gold, 139¾, buying.

Oswego, Thursday, June 18.

Flour unchanged; sales 1,200 bbls. at $10 for No. 1 Spring; $11 50@$11 75 for Amber Winter; $12 50 for White; $12 25@$13 50 for Double Extra. Wheat dull; sales 2,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club, at $2 17½; 2,000 bushels do. at $2 18, afloat; 2,000 bushels do. in lots, at $2 19@$2 20; and 380 bushels prime White Canada at $2 65. Corn quiet; sales 700 bushels No. 1 Illinois at $1 01. Oats firm but quiet. Corn Meal $2 30 ℔ cwt. Millfeed steady; Shorts, $30@$31; Shipstuffs, $36@$38; Middlings, $35 ℔ ton. Canal Freights—Wheat 9½c., Corn 8c., O[illegible] 8c., to New-York. Lumber, $3 50 to the Hudson. Railroad Freights—Flour to Boston, 64c.; to New-York, 52c.; to Albany, 42c.

Philadelphia, Thursday, June 18.

Petroleum very active; Crude advanced to 20c.; large trade in Refined; sales 20,000 bbls. at 31c.@31½c. on the spot; 32½c. for August to December delivery. Cotton steady; Middlings, 29c.@30c. Flour dull; sales 400 bbls. Pennsylvania and Ohio Extra Family, $10@$12; Northwestern do., $9 50@$10 50. Wheat in limited demand; sales 2,000 bushels Red, $2 65@$2 75; White, $2 80@$2 90. Rye dull, $1 80. Corn unsettled; sales Yellow at $1 12@$1 14. Oats dull; Chicago, 85c.@87c.; Southern, 90c. Groceries and Provisions unchanged.

New-Orleans, Thursday, June 18.

Cotton firm but quiet; Middlings, 27½c.; sales 450 bales; receipts, 113 bales; exports, 353 bales. Sterling Exchange, 153@155; New-York Sight Exchange, ⅜ ℔ cent. premium. Gold, 140¼. Flour dull; Superfine, $8 25; Treble Extra, $9 50@$10; Choice, $12 25@$14 50. Corn steady at 95c.@$1 05. Oats firmer at 77c.@78c. Hay unchanged. Pork quiet at $29 50. Bacon steady; Shoulders, 13¼c.; Clear Sides, 17¼c. Lard quiet; Tierce, 18¼c.; Keg, 20c. Sugar and Molasses dull and nominal.

Buffalo, Thursday, June 18.

Flour dull and nominally unchanged. Wheat inactive, with no buyers, and market entirely nominal. Corn—Buyers will not operate at the present nominal quotations, which are same as yesterday. Oats declining; sales cash, 76½c.; later, 76c.; little doing. Rye nominal. Barley nominal. Mess Pork dull and unchanged. Lard dull and unchanged. Receipts—Wheat, 6,000 bushels; Corn, 67,000 bushels; Oats, 55,000 bushels; Flour, 5,600 bbls. Shipments—Corn, 98,000 bushels; Oats, 8,000 bushels. Freights dull; 13c. Wheat, 10½c. Corn, 7c. Oats, to New-York. Staves, $22 over tolls.

Toledo, Thursday, June 18.

Flour quiet. Wheat declined 1c.@2c.; sales of White Michigan at $2 46; Amber, $2 33; No. 1 Red Wabash, $220. Corn easier; sales of No. 1 at 94c.@94½c.; Michigan at 93½c.@93¾c. Oats advanced 1c.@1½c.; sales No. 1 at 70c.@70½c. Lake Freights dull; 3c. on Corn to Buffalo. Receipts—3,000 bushels Wheat, 12,000 bushels Corn, 1,800 bushels Oats.

Baltimore, Thursday, June 18.

Cotton very firm; Middling, 30c.@30¼c. Flour dull; plenty of sellers but no buyers. Wheat dull and unchanged. Corn dull; White, $1 10@$1 11; Yellow, $1 11. Oats dull and unchanged. Rye dull at $1 65@$1 70. Mess Pork at $28 75@$29. Bacon active; Rib Sides, 16¾c.; Clear Sides, 17c.@17¼c.; Shoulders, 14c.@14½c. Hams, 21c.@22c. Lard dull at 18½c.@19c.

Charleston, S. C., Thursday, June 18.

Cotton in better demand and advanced ½c.; sales 174 bales; Middlings, 28½c.; receipts, 3 bales; receipts for the week, 358 bales; exports, coastwise, 435 bales; exports to Great Britain, 286 bales; sales, 600 bales; stock, 6,889 bales, of which 1,230 are on shipboard.

Wilmington, N. C., Thursday, June 17.

Spirits Turpentine quiet at 40c. Resins—Lower grades in good demand; stock light; Strained, $2 20; No. 2 at $2 30. Tar firm at $4 75. Cotton—26c. for Middling.

Memphis, Thursday, June 18.

Cotton quiet and nominal. Flour dull, $7@$8. Wheat, $2@$2 05. Corn, 95c. Oats, 82c. Mess Pork, $29. Bacon quiet; Clear Sides, 17½c.; Shoulders, 13½c. Lard, 19c.@20c.

Mobile, Ala., Thursday, June 18.

Cotton quiet and firm; sales, 50 bales; Low Middling, 26½c.; Middlings, 27c.; the high prices asked by sellers restricted sales; receipts, 3 bales.

Savannah, Ga., Thursday, June 18.

Cotton active and advancing; sales 353 bales; Middling 30c.; receipts 345 bales; receipts of the week 5,597 bales; exports 1,212 bales; stock 5,097 bales.

Augusta, Ga., Thursday, June 18.

The Cotton market is firmer, but nothing; nothing is doing are asking 29c.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

Philadelphia, Thursday, June 18.

Stocks steady. Pennsylvania State Fives, 100; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 27; Reading Railroad, 49⅝; Pennsylvania Railroad, 52¾. Gold, 140⅜.

[Advertisement.]

"Take My Hat!"—This term, which used to be quite common, is now seldom heard. Why so? Let's see. Once upon a time all hats were alike, and one hat was as good as another. When Knox went into the hat business he, like the dandy tying his cravat, threw his whole soul into it. He first improved the lining, then the shape, then the finish, and now every part of the fashionable hat reflects his skill. A person owning a Knox hat would as soon give himself away as part with it. Is it any wonder that Knox's corner is always crowded with customers?

[Advertisement.]

Every description of Canton Mattings, 25 to 50 cents, by **Hiram Anderson**, No. 99 Bowery. English Carpets and Oil-Cloths at low prices.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.			
Louisiana	June 20	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Antwerp	June 20	New-York	Liverpool.
Columbia	June 20	New-York	Glasgow.
FOR HAVANA.			
Bienville	June 20	New-York	Havana.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

FRIDAY.

Mails for Havana, *via* Baltimore, by the *Liberty*, close at the General Post Office at 6 P. M.

SATURDAY.

Mails for Havana, by the *Bienville*, close at the General Post Office at 2 P. M.

Mails for Europe, *via* Liverpool, by the *City of Antwerp*, close at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on Pier No. 45, North River, to 1:30 P. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	5 A. M., 1:30, 2:20 and 6 P. M.
Western Mails	5 A. M., 3:30, 4:30 6:30 and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	3 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	5 P. M.
North Mails	5 A. M. and 4 P. M.
North Mail, Way	5 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mail at	5 A. M., and 4:30 P. M.
On Sundays all mails close at	1:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

June 18—*In steamship Tarifa, for Liverpool.*—John H. Pratt, 4 children and servant, E. W. Whitlock, J. D. Pray, A. Fellows, H. Tileston, Mrs. Walker, Miss Ellen McLachlan, Miss Walker, Miss Jane Walker, S. W. Dewey, Jr., E. Bogert, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Bowring, F. C. Smart, J. R. Reese, Mrs. C. C. Smart and 2 children, J. S. Lees, A. C. Watson, Jr., Capt. J. Connor, J. C. Connor, D. Hunt, J. Brown, Miss Charlton, Mrs. F. E. Taylor, M. Gittemin, J. C. Ward, J. Scrymser, W. R. Scrymser.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Tybee, from Galveston—Benj. Thomas, J. P. Nash, Judge Burnett, D. H. Baldwin, A. Olsen, John Olsen, J. Gielman and 2 children, Jas. McGavin, Capt. Wm. M. Lubback, wife and 2 children, J. Baldwin, J. Abraham, Jas. Griffin, Mrs. Lund and 2 children, L. Spring.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 4 28 | Sun sets..... 7 34 | Moon rises.. 3 53

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 6 50 | Gov. Island. 7 39 | Hell Gate.. 9 01

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, June 18.

Cleared.

Steamships Weser, (N. G.,) Wenke, Bremen, Oelrichs & Co.; Tarifa, Martyn, Liverpool, E. Cunard; Columbia, Van Sice, Havana and Nassau, Atlantic Mail Steamship Co.; Niagara, Blakeman, Norfolk, N. L. McCready & Co.; Dirigo, Johnson, Portland, J. F. Ames; Nereus, Bearse, Boston, W. P. Clyde.

Ships White Swallow, Knowles, San Francisco, Sutton & Co.; Marlborough, (Br.,) Armstrong, St. John, N. B., Snow & Burgess.

Barks Alecta, Behnken, Genoa, via Richmond, Va., Warren Ray; Foxhound, (Br.,) Wright, Konigsberg; India, (Russ.,) Kolstein, Montevideo and British America, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Bremerin, (N. G.,) Jackens, Rio Janeiro and Port Johnson, Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Brigs Geo. Daons, (Br.,) Lanfare, Barbados, H. Trowbridge's Sons; Elizabeth Ames, Liston, H. D. & J. U. Brookman & Co.

Schooners S. J. Smith, Baldwin, Providence, G. K. Rackett & Bro.; G. T. Hubbard, Loveland, Richmond, Van Brunt & Slaght; Adaliza, Loveland, City Point, Van Brunt & Slaght; Enoch Moore, Chambers, City Point, N. L. McCready & Co.; Helen Smith, Decosta, New-London, G. K. Rackett & Bro.; T. H. Allen, Tullin, Wilmington, N. C., Bentley, Miller & Thomas; Prairie Bird, (Br.,) Sullivan, Summerset, P. E. I., Crandall, Umphray & Co.; Lagano, Johnson, Demerara, A. H. Salomon & Co.; F. A. Bartle, Smith, Elizabethport, Winchester & Leeds.

Sloop Agent, Chadwick, Providence, Stranahan & Ferguson.

Arrived.

Steamship Tybee, Caulkins, Galveston June 9, with mdse. and passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co.

Steamship Isaac Bell, Bourne, Richmond and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to N. L. McCready & Co.

Steamship Wamsutta, Fish, New-Bedford, with mdse. and passengers to Ferguson & Wood.

Steamship Galatea, Nye, Providence, with mdse. and passengers to Isaac Odell.

Ship Electric, (N. G.,) Junge, Hamburg 29 ds., with mdse. and 437 passengers to H. W. E. Edye. Has had fine weather; had 4 deaths on the passage, children; June 8, between 3 and 4 A. M., lat. 44 32, lon. 57 30, in a fog, collided with a bark bound west, name unknown; was struck abaft the main rigging, and carried away maintopgallantmast. The bark showed no lights, and had no watch on deck. She lost her bowsprit, &c. The E. saw large quantities of ice in lat. 45, lon. 47 30; also in lat. 43 30, lon. 49.

Bark Adelaide, Plummer, Palermo March 17, Gibraltar April 17, with mdse. to Chamberlain, Phelps & Co. Has had light winds and calms most of the passage.

Bark Fanny, Clapp, Cienfuegos 20 ds., with sugar to H. D. & J. U. Brookman. Sld. in co. with schr. Chas. H. Kelly and bark Josephine, (Br.,) for New-York.

Scnr. Edward Kidder, (of Boston,) Berry, Cienfuegos 15 ds., with sugar to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Schr. Thames, Rhoades, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Enterprise, Fisher, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. C. L. Hulse, Lisle, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Southern Cross, (Br.,) George, Windsor, N. S., 10 ds., with plaster to Crandall, Umphray & Co.

Schr. Emma, (Br.,) Godfrey, St. Stephen, N. B., 13 ds., via Lubec, with laths to Gorham Boardman.

Schr. Pioneer, (Br.,) Gilliatt, Cornwallis, N. S., 12 ds., with produce to Crandall, Umphray & Co.

Schr. Alfred Keen, (of Rockland,) Robinson, Matanzas 13 ds., with molasses to Snow & Burgess.

Schr. Mary Fletcher, (of Philadelphia,) Pendleton, Cay Frances, Remedios, 7 ds., with molasses to Peter V. King & Co.

Schr. G. C. Burdett, Rodgers, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. H. J. Scudder, Gorham, Elizabethport, for Southport.

Schr. John L. Tracy, Hawley, New-Haven, for Philadelphia.

Schr. John R. Ford, Daniels, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Commodore Kearney, Millbrook, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Gen. Reavy, Armstrong, Calais, with lumber to Gorham Boardman.

Schr. Judge Hopkinson, Fenton, Derby, for Philadelphia.

Schr. S. Brainerd, Buell, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Andrew Stewart, Gulliotte, Providence, for Albany.

Schr. Grace Watson, Nickerson, New-Haven, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Judge Raymon, Lewis, New-Haven, for New-Brunswick.

Schr. J. P. Wallace, Staples, Kingston, Mass., with lumber.

Schr. Sedabec, Allen, Rockland.

Schr. Thomas Fish, (of Thomaston,) Willey, Cienfuegos 20 ds., with molasses to N. W. Loud & Co. Sld. in co. with bark Josephine, (Br.,) and schr. C. H. Kelly, for New-York. The T. F. is detained in Lower Quarantine.

Schr. Wm. L. Peck, Bunce, Cold Spring.

Schr. Thos. B. Smith, Bowman, New-Bedford.

Schr. Bengal, Stetson, Rockland.

Schr. L. A. Tolles, Day, Norwalk.

Schr. Chas. A. Gravier, Harvey, Bridgeport.

Schr. Billow, Tross, Rockland.

Schr. Dr. Franklin, Scoville, New-Haven.

Schr. Sheppard A. Mount, Young, Providence.

Schr. Intrepid, Buckner, Bridgeport.

Schr. Phebe Elizabeth, Hill, New-Haven.

Schr. Edward Lindsay, Hill, New-Haven.

Schr. Editor, Black, New-Haven.

Schr. Circle, Bulse, Hulse Landing, Conn.

Schr. Clorinda, Hart, New-Haven, for Bergen Point.

Schr. Silver Bell, Bailey, Gardner.

Schr. A. M. Acken, Hale, Norwalk.

Schr. Fashion, Elliott, Fall River, for Rondout.

Schr. Ida, Gillum, Fall River.

Schr. Barkalew, Hogan, Port Johnson, for Hartford.

Schr. Wm. Gray, Clarke, Elizabethport, for Saybrook.

Schr. David A. Berry, Voorhees, Virginia.

Schr. Samuel Eddy, Cathcart, Virginia.

Schr. E. W. Perry, Risby, Philadelphia.

Schr. Wm. Henry, Mahady, Virginia.

Schr. D. E. Sawyer, Soper, Virginia.

Sloop Leonida, Bunce, Elizabethport, for Huntington.

WIND—At sunset, S. E., light, cloudy.

Sailed.

Steamship Weser, for Bremen; Columbia, for Havana; Tarifa, Liverpool; Niagara, Norfolk; ship F. A. Palmer, Hong Kong; bark Lord Clarendon, Buenos Ayres.

By Telegraph.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 18—Passed out, bark Emilie, for Rotterdam; brig Kittie Coburn, from Baltimore, in tow for Norfolk.

HOLMES' HOLE, June 19—Sailed, all the vessels before reported except schrs. Trade Wind, E. W. Gardener, H. G. Hand, Vapor, Daniel Pierson, Boston.

Arrived, schrs. E. M. Branscomb, Calais for New-York; Susan Taylor, James O'Donohue, Bangor for Fall River; Jason, Paran, Montano, Machias for New-York; Geo. W. Whistler, Philadelphia for Boston; Vicksburg, New-York for do.; Nellie Brown, Richmond for do.; Princess, Richmond, New-York for Boston; Aristos, Rockland for New-York; Adelaide, Steuben for do.; P. S. Lindsley, Saco for do.; Pearl, do. for do.; R. W. Brown, Bangor for do.; Alvarado, do. for Norwich; Anon, do. for New-Haven; Emily Hilliard, Rockport for New-York; Francis M. Loring, of Gloucester, fisherman; Clara, Salem for Philadelphia; John M. Ramsey, Boston for Savannah; Emma F. Hart, do. for Baltimore; Marietta, (Br.,) New-York for Digby, N. S.; Calista, South Amboy for Boston; Caroline Knight, Elizabethport for do.; Dresden, Hoboken for do.; brigs Alexander Miliken, Wilmington for Boston; Rising Sun, New-York for do.; Burmah, Calais for New-York; bark Argentine, of Bangor, New-York for Bangor.

June 17—Arr. schrs. L. B. Wing, Alexandria for Salem; Margaret Rienhart, Georgetown for Boston; St. Croix, New-York for do.; John Lymburner, Baltimore for do.; Convoy, do. for Camden; Nicola, Machias for New-York; Jane Clark, Baltimore for Plymouth; Whitney, Philadelphia for Portsmouth; Mores, Rockland for New-York; Mary P. Hudson, West Indies 14 ds., for Portland; Emma J. Gott, of Provincetown.

Sld. brig Alexander Miliken.

SAVANNAH, June 18—Cld. ship Lady Havelock; schr. Watanga, Providence.

Miscellaneous.

The schr. Grecian, from Columbia, arrived the 17th, is consigned to F. Talbot & Co.

Launched—The schr. Onward, of 80 tons, new measurement, built by Geo. W. Baldwin, at Fairhaven, commanded by Capt. Joseph Gorham, of Harwich, Mass., and owned by Capt. Gorham, E. Eldridge & Co. and others, of Nantucket, and Crowell & Paine, New-York. Will be employed in the coasting business between the two last-named ports.

Spoken, &c.

Ellen Dyer—schr., hence for Cardenas, June 8, no lat., &c.

Etta—schr., from Tampi for New-York, June 4, lat. 23 7 N., lon. 84 20 W. Detained in lower Quarantine.

F. C. Hickman—schr., 10 ds. out, from Mayaguez, P. R., for Baltimore, no date, lat. 37, lon. 74 34.

Foreign Ports.

At Cienfuegos, June 2, schr. Mary M. Somers, bark Isaac R. Davis, and schr. Attie Baker, ldg. for New-York.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

Glasgow, June 18.—The steamship Europa, from New-York June 6, arrived in the Clyde yesterday.

WOOD & WARING,
NO. 98 BOWERY.

Newport Suits,	$7
London Suits,	$12
Cheviot Suits,	14 to $25
French Walking Suits,	13 to $25
French Walking Coats, Blue, Brown and Dahlia Coatings,	12 to $20
Boys' Suits,	5, 8, 10 and $12

Boys' Bismarck, Garibaldi and Blouse Suits, in great variety.

Our Large Stock of Fine Clothing for Men and Boys Comprise every variety of Style, Manufactured from French, English and American Coatings; is especially adapted to the present Season.

WOOD & WARING,
Clothing Warehouse,
No. 98 Bowery.

WELLING'S
DYSPEPSIA TABLETS.

Relieve and cure Indigestion, Heartburn, Sour Stomach and all weaknesses of the digestive organs. By mail, 60c. per box. No. 571 Broadway, New-York.

CORNELIUS & BAKER'S
GAS FIXTURES.
GEO. H. KITCHEN & CO., Sole Agents,
No. 591 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.
THE TRADE SUPPLIED.

THE UNIVERSAL FAVORITE.
$5 SEWING MACHINE
Simple and practical.

Every machine is perfectly adjusted, packed in a small box and will be sent, per express, on receipt of $5 to any address in the country. On exhibition and for sale by CHASE & CO., opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, No. 524 Broadway.

THE NEW CURIOSITY.

It has only three legs,
Runs fast as a horse,
But is very docile.
It carries with ease
A full-grown man
On its back,
And is the first one
Ever imported
From the wilds of Europe.
It is called the Rantoon,
And was yesterday seen
With its keeper on Broadway, New-York.
It will be exhibited,
Free of cost, to the public
For at least ten days.
Hundreds of people
Crowd around to feel of it,
Or pat its back.
It will not bite or kick,
And, strange to say,
It will eat nothing
But Wolcott's Pain Paint,
And will swallow a pint bottle
At a single meal.
It was very amusing
To see it eat its breakfast
In front of Dr. Wolcott's
Office, No. 170 Chatham-square, New-York.
Its keeper bought two dozen bottles
Of Pain Paint to satisfy its appetite.
It will be seen daily,
From 9 A. M. to 6 P. M., in this City,
On the different streets.

Those who wish to know its history complete will call at No. 553 Broadway, at the branch office of Wolcott's Pain Paint, where this curiosity is on free exhibition by its keeper, Wm. Pomeroy. N. B.—Capitalists especially invited, who can furnish $50,000 as an investment toward introducing this novel creature to wondering millions on the American continent. Call at No. 553 Broadway.

WINDOW GUARDS
FOR DWELLINGS, STORES, BANKS, &c.
CHASE & CO., No. 524 Broadway,
Opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.

SAND-PAPER.
CROMWELL & JONES,
Manufacturers of
EMPIRE, FLINT AND UNION SAND-PAPER.
No. 308 Pearl-st., between Beekman-st. and Peck-slip, New-York.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—Extra Class No. 389, June 18, 1868.
Decided by the Missouri State Lottery, Class 389.
56, 60, 61, 29, 58, 46, 71, 64, 14, 78, 51, 73, 62.
KENTUCKY—Class No. 390, June 18, 1868.
40, 11, 27, 19, 45, 55, 69, 34, 77, 8, 13, 36.
PADUCAH—Extra Class No. 441, June 18, 1868.
Decided by the Missouri State Lottery, Class 441.
43, 57, 74, 36, 68, 41, 75, 64, 47, 2, 67, 42, 46.
PADUCAH—Class No. 442, June 18, 1868.
64, 22, 47, 55, 28, 70, 12, 21, 71, 59, 80, 52.

Prizes cashed in Royal Havana and the above lotteries. Circulars sent free. Information given.
JOSEPH BATES, No. 78 Broadway.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

A. PRIZES CASHED AND INFORMATION furnished in all legalized lotteries. J. CLUTE, Banker and Broker, No. 200 Broadway and No. 89 Fulton-st.

GETTYSBURG
Katalysine Water.
ITS REMARKABLE HISTORY
AND
WONDERFUL CURATIVE POWERS.

The facts connected with the history and discovery of the now famous GETTYSBURG SPRING, have attracted the attention not only of invalids all over the country, but more especially those of the Medical Profession, who are more or less familiar with the singularly curative powers of the most celebrated Mineral Waters of Europe.

Hitherto in this country attention has been mostly directed to the Aperient Waters, such as Saratoga, Kissingen, &c., because of their great value in this direction, and many other Springs possessing other Medicinal virtues have obtained the public favor, but the discovery of the GETTYSBURG SPRING has caused a greater interest perhaps than any Mineral or Medicinal Water ever known to the Medical Profession, because of its wider range of application to a class of the most painful diseases which are generally prevalent, and however much we may regret the terrible sacrifice of human lives in the recent war of the Rebellion, we are indebted to the most important historical incident of the war for the discovery of what is already demonstrated to be, *the great healing fountain*, which may yet compensate us for the losses which gave us victory on the battlefield of Gettysburg.

In addition to the well-attested therapeutic value of this water, an important consideration, in contrast with other Mineral Waters, is the fact that it can be transported to any climate or distance from its source without any liability to injury or deterioration of its medicinal properties, and when the bottles are uncorked there is no change in taste by exposure to the atmosphere.

The statements respecting the medicinal properties and singularly curative powers of this water are given, as will be seen, on the highest authority of the medical profession; and among the most distinguished is Dr. John Bell, of Philadelphia, author on Baths and Mineral Springs, and Dr. Robert K. Stone, of Washington, D. C., formerly physician to the family of President Lincoln.

The proprietors of the GETTYSBURG KATALYSINE WATER wish it to be distinctly understood that they do not propose to publish any statements of "wonderful cures," except those from well-known citizens, or such as are otherwise verified by physicians of high character and standing.

REMARKABLE CURES.
AN ALMOST MIRACULOUS CURE OF RHEUMATISM.

St. Mary's Church, Chestnut Hill,
Philadelphia, Dec. 4, 1867.

Gentlemen: I beg leave to offer my testimony regarding the water of Gettysburg Spring. After a fair trial, I have the gratification to declare that my experience corresponds with all that has been asserted about the medicinal virtue of this water. I have suffered from chronic rheumatism for sixteen years, and during that period I have been on four occasions confined to bed for five months with acute inflammation. The last attack commenced on the 8th of December, 1866, and I believe that, in repeated fits of the acute form, I have had the greatest pain produced by this terrible malady. I was so crippled in every joint that I could not leave my room during eight months, and I expected to be in this condition for the remainder of my life. Since I commenced the regular use of the water, in proper doses of a gill three times a day, I have been gradually and surely relieved, until at the present date the rheumatic principle is entirely removed. So far from being at any time disagreeably affected, my general health has been remarkably benefited. I advised some of my neighbors to use the water, and it has effectually cured dyspepsia and kidney disease.

This is the first testimonial of the kind I have ever written, and I now send it to you through a feeling of duty to the community. Most earnestly I would recommend this charming remedy to all persons affected by any of the ailments to which it is applicable.

Yours truly, P. E. MORIARTY, D. D.

Rev. Dr. Moriarty is widely known as a Catholic priest of high standing, and needs no indorsement.

A CURE OF RHEUMATIC GOUT.

Mr. W. H. Dunbar, employed in the New-York branch house of Messrs. Ticknor & Fields, of Boston, writes from No. 63 Bleecker-st., New-York, March 24, 1868: "I believe it to be my duty to state that I have been completely cured of a severe affliction of gout, or rheumatic gout. The attack was preceded, for several years, by weariness and heaviness in my lower limbs, which culminated in increased debility, heaviness and pain in my lower limbs, and which gradually extended to the right arm and forefinger and thumb. The big toe of the left foot, both ankles, the right knee, the right shoulder and arm to the elbow, and the two forefingers and thumb, were much enlarged. There was great debility in the limbs, and I was unable to walk more than a square without exhaustion, and I was unable to use the arm except with difficulty. I took the water in quantity of one gill on rising in the morning, an hour before breakfast, one gill an hour before dinner, and one gill on retiring. I have taken about one-half or a case of your water in all. Its effect was gradually curative and strengthening, and the lumps were removed.

It has also cured my wife of dyspepsia.

DYSPEPSIA AND GENERAL DEBILITY.

A single cure of dyspepsia with this water, referred to by Dr. Bell, with the accompanying remarks of this distinguished medical writer upon its extraordinary power on this hydra of disease, will suffice. It is that of Mrs. Tawney, of Adams County, Penn. Mrs. Tawney says: "I have been afflicted with stomach disease, or with dyspepsia in one of its most terrible forms, for some twenty years. I tried medicines and the prescriptions of various skillful physicians as long as I could retain medicines on my stomach. But during the last ten years I could not take medicines at all. I was gradually reduced almost to a skeleton; was so weak most of the time that I could not even sit up in a chair; was frequently racked with pains, and harassed with gloomy forebodings, apprehensions and depression of spirits; was, in short, one of the most miserable beings that ever lived. This was my condition when I commenced the use of the Gettysburg Water, which was the only thing that would lay on my stomach. I have used it for some months, and am completely recovered from my long afflictions. It has proved to me a veritable water of life.

RHEUMATISM AND URATE DEPOSITS.

The following communication is from a well-known New-York Government officer, in a public store kept by Messrs. Naylor & Co.:

New-York, March 28, 1868.

Gettysburg Spring Company—Gents.: I have been afflicted with scrofula and rheumatism for many years past; they descended to me as heirlooms from my ancestry. They have assailed me separately or in combination at various periods of my life. On one occasion I only escaped from an attack of one of my hereditary enemies by amputation of an arm. A London insurance company refused to insure my life on any terms for these reasons. About six years ago I was attacked by a complication of diseases, of which rheumatism was the principal, since which time I have been getting worse every year, until last Winter I was so crippled that I had to be carried from place to place much of the time. One of my legs was almost doubled in size by chalk or urate deposits. I had also well nigh lost the powers of vision.

Such was my condition when I commenced using the Gettysburg Katalysine Water, some time about the 1st of February last. I am now able to walk without crutch or cane. I have recovered much of my strength and health. My leg is reduced in size to nearly its natural proportions, and my sight is also much improved. These facts are well known to many highly respectable citizens of New-York. I attribute my recovery wholly to the use of the Gettysburg Water. My recovery is regarded as little less than miraculous. I was also cured of the bloody piles, the affliction of years. Very respectfully, your obedient servant, CHARLES GOLDEN.

DIABETES AND NERVOUS PROSTRATION.

"I reside in Chapin, Windham County, Conn.; am 40 years old. Eighteen months ago my physical and mental energies began to fail, my appetite and thirst became ravenous, and, in fine, was attacked by a severe turn of diabetes, which reduced me 40 pounds in two weeks, and so prostrated me that I was scarcely able to move myself in bed. On recovering partially from this acute attack, my physician, Dr. Oliver B. Griggs, a prominent member of his profession, residing at Mansfield, Conn., recommended me to visit the Gettysburg Spring, and offered to accompany me to study and observe the action of the waters. I felt, however, too weak to undertake the journey, and sent for the water. It is proper to state that it was to the regimen prescribed by my physician that my life was probably saved from the first attack, though he frankly confessed that my case was beyond the complete control of the profession; I commenced with three gills of this water per day, taking a gill at a time. It at first tended to aggravate the symptoms, but soon after I began rapidly to recover. The deadly pallor of my face gradually gave place to the hue of health, and I began to regain my substance, and to increase in weight. At the present time I am able to move about, and feel the strongest confidence in my ultimate complete recovery. I omitted to state that I had nearly lost my sight, and could hardly distinguish members of my own family across the room. Can read now without glasses, and experience no difficulty whatever in this respect. My bowels that were constipated and bloated previous to using the water, are now natural and regular in their action. CHARLES MOULTON.

The above statement of Mr. Charles Moulton with regard to the effect of the Gettysburg Water upon him, I believe to be in accordance with the facts, and also his statement in regard to his condition and symptoms.
O. B. GRIGGS, M. D.

AGGRAVATED BILLIOUS COMPLAINT.

Mr. J. H. Telfair, of No. 204 Pearl-st., New-York, writes, March 25, 1868: "I take pleasure in certifying that your water has, I believe, effected a radical cure in my case, which consisted of billiousness in its most aggravated form, together with slight symptoms of diabetes. I commenced using your water some two months ago, and to-day enjoy better health than I ever enjoyed in my life, both mentally and physically."

BLADDER AND KIDNEY DISEASES.

No. 46 State-st., Boston, June 3, 1868.

Gettysburgh Spring Company—Gentlemen: It gives me pleasure to state, for your own satisfaction and the benefit of others, the surprising effects of the Gettysburg Katalysine Water upon me, and knowing as I do its great value, I feel it a duty and privilege to state these facts.

I have suffered for about two years from irritation of the bladder and kidneys, with decided indications of gravel. Besides, I had indigestion, and could not eat simple food without causing great pain. Added to these, I had obstinate constipation of the bowels, and my condition was such that I was obliged to leave my business and resort to some kind of treatment.

I heard of the Gettysburg Spring, and at once determined to visit the place. A few days' trial proved the astonishing curative powers of the water, and I have continued its use according to directions for some three weeks, until now I am happy to say, my health and strength are restored, so that I can do more than for months before.

I have recommended the water freely to others, and the results are always most satisfactory to all who have given it a fair trial.

Believe me, gentlemen, when I say that I would have given a thousand dollars to be assured of the same benefits from any medical treatment, and I can only discharge such obligations by allowing you to use this statement any way you please. Truly yours,
R. C. ROBLEY.

A great variety of similar and even more remarkable cures might be added, but the above are sufficient to establish the great value of the Gettysburg Katalysine Water as a remedy eminently worthy the attention of invalids and physicians. Those who wish more information are solicited to call for a pamphlet, at any of the principal druggists' stores, where they can be obtained gratis.

CAUTION.

As it is easy to foresee that, as soon as the GETTYSBURG WATER is introduced generally into the market, there will be counterfeits and other worthless fluids under the same or a similar name palmed off on the public; it is proper to state that the genuine Water is put up only in quart bottles. Hereafter, for the further security of those who use this Water, the proprietors have adopted and secured the title of GETTYSBURG KATALYSINE WATER, and in future, all genuine Water from the Gettysburg Spring will have the full title as above, branded on the corks and blown in the bottles, and any signs of a cork-screw or other instrument above the corks, or the want of the words branded, as named, is presumptive evidence of fraud.

Retail price per quart bottle, 50 cents.

Retail price per case of two dozen quarts, $11. The usual discount to the trade.

All communications must be addressed to the GETTYSBURG SPRING COMPANY, No. 63 Liberty-st., Post Office Box No. 5,138, New-York. The Water will be shipped direct from the Spring to all places so situated as to be more conveniently supplied from this source.